REGISTERED No. 1—1877.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 8,930.—New Series. BOMBAY :—SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1877.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follow :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

To Subscribers Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
Half-yearly	29	Half-yearly	36
Quarterly	16	Quarterly	20
Monthly	6	Monthly	7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

Single Copy..... As. 4.

Price for back Numbers varies according to time between As. 6 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	2 8
Third do.	3 0
Fourth and succeeding insertions	0 14 As.

A line but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ..... 8 As. per Line.
Second do. ..... 4½ „ „
Third and succeeding ..... 2½ „ „
In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Vacant, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found.

The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of those classes as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines ..... Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line ..... „ 0-8 As.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES : EACH—TWO RUPEES.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO LONDON CALLING AT ADEN, HODEIDA, JEDDAH, ALGIERS, & LISBON.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited) will despatch the s. s. AGRA, 1,907 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander G. H. Hillcoat, as above, on SATURDAY, the 22nd September 1877, at 4 P. M.

The Agra is fitted in the usual style of the Company's vessels, and has excellent accommodation for 24 First-class Passengers and 16 Second-class.

For Freight or Passage apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, will despatch the steamer ——, on SATURDAY, the 29th September, 1877, at 4 P. M., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Pondicherry Madras, Manglatain, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Himlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point and at any other place where inducement offers.

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked fortnightly by the steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Steamers of the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes which run regularly.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, via KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch the S. S. PUNJAB, 2,080 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander J. Smith, on THURSDAY, the 27th September 1877, at 4 P.M., for the PERSIAN GULF, touching at KURRACHEE, GWADER, JASK, BUNDERABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, SUHREH, and occasionally at BAHREIN and MAHOMERAH.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BI-WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will, during the fair season, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every WEDNESDAY at 4 P.M., and an Extra Steamer on every SATURDAY at 2 p.m.

The S. S. KOLA, 1,427 Tons, 130 H. P., Commander T. M. Williams, on TUESDAY, the 25th September 1877, at 10 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Poro Bunder and Cutch Mandvie.

The S. S. PUNJAUB, 1,080 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander E. Eccr, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 27th September 1877, at 4 p.m.

N. B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY

via SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, and on the 1st of each month.

For extra steamers see list given below.

PASSENGERS' RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	£22	£15	£4	Including Provisions.
Suez	36	23	8	
Port Said	35	24	8	
Messina	50	34	14	
Naples	50	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles	52	35	14-10	Without Food.

Children under 2 years—free of charge. Children not above 10 years—half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY :—

PERSIA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st October, 1877.
ARABIA, to sail on THURSDAY, 1st November 1877.
AUSTRALIA, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st December 1877.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation ; and always carry a Surgeon and a Stewardess on board.

The pleasure of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 a. m. on the days undermentioned, which, however, may be advertised at least one day previously.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA.

Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company, No. 2, Hummum Street.

Bombay, 7th May 1877.

ANCHOR LINE.

THE S. S. MACEDONIA will sail for LIVERPOOL via KURRACHEE, on or about the 22nd inst. For Freight or Passage to Kurrachee or Liverpool, apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 14th September 1877.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, via SUEZ CANAL.

THE First Class Steamer TEBE, 1,127 Tons, 250 H. P., will be despatched from BOMBAY to TRIESTE on the 25th September.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck with food
To Trieste	Rs. 450	Rs. 350	Rs. 180 0
To Port Said	„ 320	„ 255	„ 131 0
To Suez	„ 300	„ 270	„ 122 8
To Aden	„ 170	„ 130	„ 66 0

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company will despatch steamers from Bombay to Trieste on the following dates—

S. S. AGHILA, 1,313 Tons, 400 H.P., on the 10th Nov. 1877.
A Steamer on the 30th November 1877.
Do. do. 21st December do.

For further particulars, and for Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company.

J. L. STIPPERGER, Acting Agent.

Bo. Bombay Green, 25th June 1877.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS. GUIDE FOR AUGUST.

In presenting the August number of the Indian Railway and Travellers' Guide to the public, the Publisher would call attention to the careful revision which it has undergone. A considerable amount of information has been added, and the whole work has been brought down to date. Special attention is requested to the Tables of Through Rates and Distances from Bombay and to the Through Trains Table. The whole of the matter contained in this month's issue has been completely reset in newer and better type, and the revision of the matter has been effected by a gentleman who has had special opportunities of acquiring information, and has himself travelled over the greater part of India.

Bombay Gazette Office, August 1877.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
TRAVANCORE	1900	350	W. Barratt	1st Oct.
(s) KHEDIVE	3742	600	J. D. Steward	8th do.
CHINA	2016	400	T. Alderton	15th do.
(s) BOKHARA	2032	450	W. A. Anderson	22nd do.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton ; but by the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A small Steamer leaves the New Dock Head at Mazagon, at 3 P.M. precisely on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER, Acting Superintendent.

Bombay 1st September 1877.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captains.	
TAMBESE	2431	370	A. Symons	2nd Oct. at 3 p. m.
GWALIOR	2725	450	J. E. Babot	16th Oct. do.
THIBET	3593	400	J. H. Torbock	30th Oct. do.
TEHERAN	2589	400	A. H. Johnson	13th Nov. do.

F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 18th September 1877. Acting Superintendent.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports (calling at Galle) :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	
TANJORE	2263	450	W. W. Pentiman	13th Oct. at 3 p.m.
SIAM	3600	500	R. W. Haselwood	10th Nov. do.

F. D. PARKER, Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, 18th September 1877.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BAPOOJEE HORMUSJEE.

LANDED PROPERTY for sale by Public Auction, by order of the Mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Borah Hussoojee Saliojee, the Mortgagor.

Under instructions from the Mortgagee, and by virtue o the Power of Sale reserved to him by a Deed of Mortgage bearing date, 14th April 1876.

BAPOOJEE HORMUSJEE will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 29th day of September 1877, at 4 o'clock p. m. on the premises, all that piece or parcel of land or Government ground, with messuage, tenement, or dwelling house, situate, lying, and being without the Fort walls of Bombay, on the west side of Baba Dhubboo Street, in the suburbs of Bholeshwer, registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 2703, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 25, containing by admeasurement 116 6/8 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the sweepers passage, on the west by Baba Dhubboo Street, and on the north and south by passages, &c., &c.

For particulars and conditions of sale may be seen by applying to the undersigned.

BAPOOJEE HORMUSJEE.
Bombay, 22nd September 1877. Auctioneer.

MENESSE and COMPANY.

SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT KOOMBARTOOKDA.

On WEDNESDAY, the 26th September, at 4 p.m., Messrs. MENNESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, under instructions of the Mortgagee, and on account and risk of the Mortgagor, Luxumbai, widow of Gungadher Ramchunder Josey, and in pursuance of the powers of sale contained in a deed of mortgage, dated 12th August 1875.

All that piece or parcel of land or Government ground, together with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house and stables thereon, situate, lying and being without the Fort of Bombay, in the sub-district of Bholeshwur, fronting on the west side of the public passage or lane leading to the Koombartookda and, now and for some time past in the occupation of the said Luxumbaee, widow, and her tenants, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 454, and assessed by the Municipal Commissioner under No. 23, and containing by admeasurement 350 square yards, be the same little more or less, and bounded as follows :—that is to say, on the east by the property of Moorarbhai Vizbookdass, on the west by the public passage leading to the said Koombartookda Lane, on the north by the property of Gunpat Hurbhund, and on the south by the property of Bhasker Wishwanath.

The property will be sold subject to conditions of sale, copies of which can be had on application to Messrs. CRAIGIE, LYNCH & OWEN, Solicitors for the mortgagee.

MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, 22nd September 1877.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & COMPANY.

No. 26, MEADOW STREET.

AUCTION SALE of Elegant Household Furniture, Glass, Crockery, and Plated Articles, five lights, double, single and table Argand Lamps with Drops, Pairs of Globe Lamps, double branched Wall Shades, Pictures, "Savory & Son's, 8 Day Striking Clock, showing the days of the week and month, a first-rate Milner's Fireproof hold fast Safe on Stand, an open carved elegant Bedstead, with 2 Spring Mattrasses, &c., &c., No. 313, Queen's Road (Chowpatty.)

On MONDAY, the 24th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the above mentioned place, all the valuable household furniture, &c., the property of the late Mr. Ruttler Ardesir Mistry (deceased), the same comprises glass, crockery, and plated articles, a set of well-made teakwood dining table in 17 pieces, sideboards, screens, carved chairs, easy chair, side and other tables, conversation, cleopatra, and sofa couches, drawing-room, easy, and other chairs, a wrought iron safe, with drawers on stand, a first-rate Milner's hold fast fireproof, Chesury chest on black-wood stand. A correct going "Savory and Son's 8 day clock, showing the days of the week and month, on carved brackets, a fifteen day's gilt clock under glass dome and jacked marble stand, chiffonier, a nice musical box playing 8 airs, several pairs of globe lamps, double branched wall shades with drops, pictures in frames, five lights, double, single, and table argand lamps with drops, gas chandelier, tea-poys, flower pots, and vases, rich velvet table cover and carpets, a very handsome carved four posts bedstead, with 2 spring mattrasses, wardrobes, clothes presses, chests of drawers, dressing tables, whatnots, mahogany toilet glass with marble, a mahogany box of knives and forks, plated candlesticks and wall lamps, round wire- meat safe, and many miscellaneous articles, &c., &c.

Catalogues are published, and the property is now on view.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.
Bombay, 22nd September 1877.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co.

AUCTION SALE of valuable landed properties, situate at Parell Road (known as Lall Baugh), also at Lower Colaba, and "Fern Lodge" at Kirkee.

Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction by the instruction of the mortgagees, and on account and risk of the Mortgagor, Mr. Eduljee Nusserwanjee Colabawalla, the following valuable landed properties, in three lots, on three different occasions, namely, lot No. 1, on the 29th of September 1877, at the premises ; lot No. 2, on the 6th day of October next, at the premises ; and lot No. 3 on the 13th of October next at the Auctioneers' rooms, No. 28, Apollo Street,

Lot No. 1.

On SATURDAY, the 29th September, 1877, at 4 p.m., at the premises.

Firstly,—All that piece or parcel of land or ground, together with the bungalows, messuages and buildings thereon, and with the private road leading from Parell Road to Lall Baugh house, situate on the east side of Parell Road, in the sub-district of Bholeshwur, containing by admeasurement 52,700 square yards or thereabouts, and commonly known as "Lall Baugh," and which said piece of land is bounded on the east by land dividing the said piece of land from the property of Byee Motibai, widow of Manockjee Nowrojee Wadia, and Byee Manockbai, widow of Jehangeer Nusserwanjee Wadia, on the west by the property of Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Esq., C.S.I., and partly by a private road leading from the public highway to the "Lall Baugh" house, on the north partly by the property of the said Byee Motibai and Byee Manockbai and partly by the said private road, and on the south by a lane leading from the public highway to the village of Sewree, which said hereditaments and premises are assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No.

Secondly,—All that piece or parcel of enam ground adjoining Lot No. 1, situate on the east side of Parell Road, containing by admeasurement 14,771-3-9 square yards or thereabouts, together with the bungalow, messuage, and buildings standing thereon, which said hereditaments and premises are bounded on the east partly by the said private road and partly by the property of the said Byee Manockbai and Byee Motibai, on the west partly by the public road leading from Bombay to Mahim, partly by chawls or buildings belonging to Dadabhoy Pestonjee Wadia, Esq., partly by the compound of the Parell Fire Temple and partly by the compound of Lowjee Wadia's Dispensary, on the north by the property of the said Byee Manockbai and Byee Motibai, and on the south by the said private road leading to "Lall Baugh" house dividing the first mentioned property from the property of Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Esq., C.S.I., and which said hereditaments and premises are assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 19.

Lot No. 2.

On SATURDAY, the 6th October 1877, at 4 p.m., at the premises.

All the right, title, and interest of the said mortgagees, and all that piece or parcel of land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situated at Lower Colaba, on the east side of a public passage, in the sub-district of Fort and Colaba, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 73, containing by admeasurement 237 7-9 square yards, be the same a little, more or less, and bounded on the east by the property of Manockjee Dadabhoy, Esq., and Cawnjee Chuttoor, Esq., on the west and north by a public passage, and on the south by the property of Mrs. Wise.

Lot No. 3.

On SATURDAY, the 13th October 1877, at 4 p. m., at the rooms of the Auctioneers, No. 28, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

All the right, title, and interest of the said mortgagees of and in all that piece or parcel of land or ground, situate on the west side of a public road leading to Kirkee, in the district and sub-district of Havaley Zillah Poona, registered under No. 97, containing by admeasurement 6 acres and 28 goontas, with the messuage, tenement and bungalow standing thereon known by the name of "Fern Lodge," and bounded on the east partly by the public road leading to Kirkee, and partly by vacant ground, No. 96 belonging to Cassiram bin Rassowram Patell Boondy, on the west partly by the ground of Rajaram bin Nowrojee Patell Seoraclay and partly by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway line, on the north by the ground, No. 95, belonging to Syajee bin Godjee Patell Byrutt, and on the south by the ground No. 98 belonging to the said Syajee bin Godjee Patell Byrutt.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Lynch and Tobin, Solicitors, No. 5, Church Lane, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 22nd September 1877.

A NEVER FAILING REMEDY FOR LIVER COMPLAINTS.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS & LIVER PILLS

Prepared without any mercurial ingredient.

Invaluable to all who suffer from Bilious and Liver Complaints. Indigestion, Wind, Spasms, Nervous Depression, Lassitude, Lowness of Spirits with sensation of fulness at the pit of the Stomach, Giddiness, Dizziness, sensation of the Eyes, and many other symptoms. For habitual Costiveness, as a Family Aperient Medicine, and as a Purifier of the Blood they are unequalled ; mild in operation, and greatful to the Stomach, create appetite, promote digestion, and strengthen the whole nervous system.

PREPARED ONLY BY

W. LAMBERT, 1a, Vere Street, London, W., ENGLAND.

In Bottles, 1s. 1½d. Sold by all Chemists.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "Dr. Scott's Bilious and Liver Pills." If you ask for "Scott's Pills," you will get quite a different medicine ; if you ask for "Bilious and Liver Pills," you will get a spurious compound. The genuine are in a green, Boule, wrapper in green paper, and must have the same and address, "William Lambert, 2, King William Street, Charing Cross," engraved on the Government Stamp.

Do not be persuaded to try any other medicine.

Wholesale Agents for INDIA, Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Limited, Bombay, Byculla and Poona.

N. B.—The Trade supplied on most liberal terms.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN.

THE above HOTEL is now OPENED.

JEEWANJEE & Co.

Matheran, 22nd September 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given, that NO ONE should either LEND MONEY or ADVANCE ANY GOODS to the, SEAMEN of the Steam ship KNIGHT TEMPLAR under my command, without my knowledge, otherwise I shall not be responsible for their debts.

J. K. HENDERSON,
Master S. S. Knight Templar.

Bombay, 21st September 1877.

WARRANTED 18-CARAT GOLD ALBERT CHAINS, FULL SIZE,

SUITABLE FOR PRESENTATION.

CHUBB'S BOX AND LOCK MART,
47, PARSEE BAZAAR STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
Established 1847.

THE BOMBAY HEMP AND JUTE MILL COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a DIVIDEND of Rs. 15 per Share will be paid at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 1, Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay, on and after MONDAY, the 1st October next, between the hours of 11 A.M., and 2 P.M., to the Shareholders of the Company whose names stood on the Register on the 3rd instant, on production of the Share Certificates.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
SORABJEE RUSTAMJEE BUNSHAH,
Secretary.

1 Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay, Sept. 14, 1877.

HIGH COURT.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

In the Goods, Chattels, Credits, Rights and Estate of VISHNOO TRIMBUCK NENAY of Ratnagiree, Hindoo Inhabitant, deceased.

ESHWANT VISHNOO NENAY, the son of the said deceased .....Applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the above-named Applicant has APPLIED to the High Court for grant to him as the only son and next of kin of the said Intestate LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION of the estate and effects of the abovenamed deceased, limited to a deposit of Rupees Three Thousand in the Government Savings Bank at Bombay and accumulated interest thereon. All persons concerned therein are hereby apprized thereof.—Bombay, 21st September 1877.

CRAWFORD & BOEVEY,
Applicant's Attorneys.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

ALTERATION OF TRAINS.

ON and after October 1st, the DOWN MAIL WILL LEAVE Bombay—Colaba, at 9 p.m., Surat 5-10 Broach 7, Baroda 8-54 and arrive at Ahmedabad at 11-40 a.m.

The Up-mail will leave Ahmedabad at 3-5 p.m., Baroda 6, Broach 7-45 and Surat at 9-55 p.m., and arrive at Bombay Colaba, at 6-10 a.m.

The up mixed will leave Wadhwan at 8-15 a m., and arrive at Ahmedabad 2-35 p.m.; Ahmedabad 7-15 a.m., and arrive at Surat 6-5 p.m.; Surat 6-30 a.m., and arrive at Colaba 6-50 p.m.

The down mixed will leave Colaba 6-30 a.m., and arrive at Surat 7 p.m.; Surat 8-40 a.m., and arrive at Ahmedabad at 7-35 p.m.; Ahmedabad 12-5 noon and arrive at Wadhwan at 6-30 p.m.

Alterations to correspond with the foregoing alterations will be made in Branch line trains, for the particulars of which please to see the Time-tables which will be exhibited at all stations in a day or two.

J. R. DUXBURY,
Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 21st September 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given, that LUXUMEEBAI, widow of GOPINATH DADAJEE of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, hath contracted and agreed with Parsee Shroff, also of Bombay Inhabitant, to Mortgage unto him all that piece or parcel of Salt Pan land or ground or cart situate at Breach Candy Road, by admeasurement 1200 square yards or thereabouts together with the several chawls or ranges of buildings and wells and accounts trees standing thereon, and assessed under Nos. 250, 251, 252, and 253 and which said piece of land is registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 197, situate at Girgaum or Breach Candy Road, within the Fort of Bombay, in the sub-district of Bhoolesh war and bounded as follows : On the east by the public passage, on the south by the Municipal night-soil depot, on the west by the property of Gopinath Ramjee and on the north by the property of Dhobi Hajee Ebrahim Ramjan. All persons having any claim or claims upon the said land, hereditaments and premises by way of mortgage, inheritance, gift, lease or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known in writing to Messrs. Jefferson and Payne within 14 days from the date hereof, failing which the mortgage will be completed without reference to any such claim or claims, and all claims not preferred will be considered as waived and abanoned.

Da'ed this 20th day of September 1877.

लक्षुमी बाई वीधवा.
LUXUMEEBAI Widow.

COOPER & COMPANY, MEADOW STREET, FORT BOMBAY.

NEW BOOKS.

	Rs.	a.
Bradshaw's Continental Guide for August 1877	4	0
The Khedive's Egypt ; by Edwin De Leon	11	4
Huxley's Anatomy of Invertebrated Animals	10	8
Scientific Lectures on Geology ; by Veriter	3	12
Higgen's Ophthalmic Out-Patient Practice	1	12
Egypt As it is ; by J. C. McCoan	13	4
Veterinary Notes for Horse Owners ; by Captain M. H. Hayes	4	12
A Plain Outline of Law ; by H. H. Dreach	1	12
Success and How to Win it ; by C. Tyrrell	3	12
My Young Aleides ; by C M. Yonge	3	12
Rose Turquand ; by Ellice Hopkins	3	12
Mad-Cap Violet ; by William Black	3	12
Israel Mort, Overman ; by John Saunders	3	12
Malcolm ; by Geo. Macdonald	3	12
Lady Penelope's Sweetheart ; by Wm. Black	3	12
What is play ? ; by John Strachan	0	12
All the Year Round, Summer Number	0	12
The Plumber and Sanitary Houses ; by S. S. Hellyer	4	12
Hospital Mortality ; by L. Taft	3	12
Weighing and Measuring ; by W. W. Chisholm	3	0
Japan, Historical and Descriptive ; by C. H. Eden	4	0
Half Hours Underground	2	4
The Builder's Clerk ; by Thomas Bales	1	0
Music in the House ; by J Hullah	1	12
Manual of Elementary Field Engineering, 1877	1	0
Water, Air, and Disinfections ; by W. N. Hartly	0	12
The Officer's Memorandum Book	3	12
An Idyll of the Apollo Bunder	1	0
Nautical Almanacs for 1877 and '78, each	2	0
Braithwaite's Retrospect of Medicine, Jan. to June 1877	4	4
History, Products and Process of Alkali Trade ; by C. Thos. Kingzett	7	8
Purification of Water-carried Sewage ; by H. Robinson and J. C. Mellins	3	12
Physiological Æsthetics ; by G. Allen	5	12
Cottage Hospital ; by H. C. Burdett	4	12
Handy Book of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology ; by W. B. Woodman, and by C. M. Tidy	19	12
Turkey in Europe ; by James Baker	13	4
Principles of the Criminal Law ; by F. Harris	12	8
History of Cavalry ; by Lieut.-Col. G. T. Denison	11	4
Practical Histology ; by Geo. Thin	2	4
Principles of Theoretical Chemistry ; by J. Remsen	3	12
Common Sense for Gas Users ; by R. Wilson	1	12

COOPER.

SHIPMENTS of this FAVOURITE BEVERAGE from "*Johnson*," the *original* maker, well known as the leading brand in the London market, are being regularly received.

Quarts per dozen Cash Rs. 5-8.

SOLE AGENTS,
TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.,)
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SUPARI TOOTH PASTE.

The large and increasing demand which has arisen for this efficient and agreeable preparation is the best criterion of its worth as a Preserver and Cleanser of the Teeth and Gums.

Cash.

Per Pot .....Re. 1-4-0

PREPARED ONLY BY
TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

DR. ARCHER FARR'S LIME-JUICE AND PEPSINE,

AN ARTIFICIAL GASTRIC JUICE AND TONIC CONTAINING

BOTH THE ACID SOLVENT AND DIGESTIVE PRINCIPLES OF THE NATURAL SECRETION OF THE STOMACH, FOR THE CURE AND PREVENTION OF INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, HEARTBURN, SPASMS, SCURVY AND GOUT.

Cash	12 ans.	Rs. 1-12	Rs. 3-0	Rs. 7-8 per bottle
Credit	14 „	2-0	3-8	8-8

SOLE AGENTS,
TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

A RELIABLE FILTER

IS an essential requisite for all TRAVELLERS and RESIDENTS in INDIA, where PURE WATER is so absolutely necessary to health. A large assortment of the most approved descriptions are on sale by the Undersigned, who will furnish details upon application.

TREACHER & Co., LIMITED.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

APPROACHING CLOSE OF THE SOUTH-WEST MONSOON.

ANTICIPATING the REQUIREMENTS of MOFUSSIL CONSTITUENTS who, through the difficulty of communication with Bombay during the Monsoon, have been unable to obtain their usual PERIODICAL SUPPLIES, the Company are landing by each Mail large supplies of—

BACON, BUTTER, CHEESE, AND HAM.
FISH, SOUPS, AND MEAT EXTRACTS.
FRESH MEATS, GAME, AND POULTRY.
PATES, POTTED MEATS AND YORKSHIRE PIES.
SAUSAGES, TONGUES, AND PIG'S CHEEKS.
PRESERVED VEGETABLES, ENGLISH AND FOREIGN.
CRYSTALLIZED, PRESERVED, DRIED AND TART FRUITS.
BON BONS, FANCY CHOCOLATES, AND FANCY BISCUITS,
JAMS, MARMALADES, FRUIT AND BOTTLED JELLIES.
PICKLES, SAUCES, AND INDIAN CONDIMENTS.
MUSTARDS, SALT, VINEGARS, OLIVES, AND SALAD OILS.
CHOICE INDIAN AND CHINA TEAS.
COFFEES, COCOAS, AND CHOCOLATES.
ARROWROOTS, MACCARONI, TAPIOCA, &c., &c.
CORN FLOURS, ISINGLASS AND GELATINE.
INFANTS', INVALIDS', AND DIETETIC FOODS.
CONDENSED ANGLO-SWISS MILK.
CRYSTALLIZED LOAF SUGARS.
PEELS, SPICES, ESSENCES, AND HERBS.
CANDLES, SOAPS, AND ALL HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

These are imported from the most renowned EUROPEAN HOUSES and are of the same high class, which enables the management to assert their superiority to those usually offered in the Bombay Market (frequently the refuse of Bazaar auctions) and to confidently GUARANTEE their quality and freshness.

DETAILED PRICED LISTS FREE UPON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,

WINE MERCHANTS, ITALIAN WAREHOUSEMEN AND GENERAL PURVEYORS,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

YARROW'S SMALL STEAMERS, YACHTS AND LAUNCHES,

WOOD, IRON, OR STEEL.

Screw Steamers, having speeds up to 20 miles an hour.
Paddle Steamers, having draughts down to 6 inches of water.

MACHINERY CONSTRUCTED FOR BOATS BUILT ABROAD.

YARROW & CO.

(LATE YARROW & HEDLEY),

ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS, ISLE OF DOGS, POPLAR, LONDON.

Prospectuses may be obtained at the Office of this Journal.

HELMETS! HELMETS!!

ASQUITH & CO.'S stock in this Department is one of the Largest and Best Selected in the East, and they can with confidence recommend the various shapes, as a Splendid Protection for

STATION, HILL OR JUNGLE WEAR.

CASH PRICE LIST

SHIKAR HELMETS.

ASQUITH & CO.'S INTRODUCTION.

	Rs.	a.
Covered with Tan Flax, wide Brim, lound Leather, highly recommended for Mofussil Wear	15	0
Covered with White Drill, the same shape	14	0
Quality, double layers of Cloth to resist the Hottest Weather	16	0

REGULATION HELMETS.

Cork on Felt covered White Drill	14	8
Extra Quality, very strong	16	8
Extra Quality, covered White Doe	22	0
Treble gilt Spikes and Chains, each		
„ Silver do. do.		

THE TERAI—ANDRE'S.

Gents.	Best quality	18 0
Ladies.		

DRAB FELT HELMETS.

	Rs.	a.
Fitted with Patent Easy Inner Band	15	0
The same make with raised Felt outside Turban, a splendid protection	18	0

LADIES' RIDING HELMETS.

Drab Felt, Cork Lined	10	8
Drab Felt, Alpine Shape, lined with Cork	13	8
The "Rink," a light Helmet covered with white Merino, the latest novelty	13	8

PITH HELMETS.

BEST CALCUTTA MAKE.

Boy Helmets	5	8
Girls' Daily Warden	5	0
Ladies' do. do	Rs. 5 &	6 0
Gents' Shooting	5	0
White Doe Regulation	16	0

Send number of Inches round Forehead for size of Hat.
Our Illustrated Catalogue Post Free on application.

ASQUITH AND COMPANY,

THE OVERLAND KIT WAREHOUSE,
8, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

THE "TERAI" HATS.—(ANDRE'S.)

A SOFT DOUBLE HAT FOR WARM CLIMATES.
CAN BE FOLDED AND PACKED WITHOUT DAMAGE. SPECIALLY SUITED FOR SPORTING, RIDING AND TRAVELLING, AND LADIES' WEAR.
ANDRE & CO., HATTERS, 127, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

CAUTION.—ANDRE'S "TERAI" HATS are sold by the principal merchants throughout India, Ceylon, &c. Ladies and Gentlemen are particularly cautioned to ask for "ANDRE'S "TERAI' HATS, and to avoid inferior imitations purchase only those bearing their Genuine Stamp, with Name and Address. Recommendations from—
HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON. LORD LYTTON, Governor-General of India.
HIS GRACE THE RIGHT HON. THE DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM, Governor of Madras.
HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON. SIR W. H. GREGORY, Governor of Ceylon.
HON. SIR JOHN STRACHEY, K.C.S.I., Lieut.-Governor of the North-West Provinces.
MAJOR-GENERAL SIR DIGHTON MACNAGHTEN PROBYN, C.B., K.C.S.I., Equerry to H. R.' H. The Prince of Wales.
LIEUT.-COLONEL THE HON. SIR H. RAMSAY, C.B., K.C.S.I., Commissioner of Kumaon.
LIEUT.-COLONEL OWEN TUDOR BURR, &c., &c., &c.
And many Ladies of the highest distinction.

AND

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

FRIDAY EVENING, 21st SEPTEMBER 1877.

THE changes shown by the Bank of England's return for the week ending on Wednesday last, as telegraphed, are an increase of £200,000 in the Reserve of Notes, a decrease of a like amount in Bills Discounted, and a reduction of £100,000, in Bullion. The Proportion of the Reserve to the Liabilities has risen to 48¾ per cent.

Consols in London yesterday were quoted at 95¾ and French Rentes at 105¾. If the latter quotation be not a mistake, a decline of ¾ per cent. has taken place in Rentes.

The Liverpool Cotton Market of yesterday is described as strong, and a further partial advance of 1-16d. per lb. is observable in quotations. Sales are reported of 15,000 bales, of which 4,000 were Surats. From New York we have the price of Middling-Uplands, ready, at 11¼, and Futures of December shipment are reported to have advanced to 11¼ cents per lb.

The Manchester Market for Piece Goods was firm.

Coffee within the last few days has advanced in London to 110s. for Middling Plantation Ceylon, 86s. 6d. for Good Ordinary Native, and 92s. per cwt. for Mysore. Cocoanut Oil was unchanged at £38-15 per ton for Ceylon and £43-10 for Cochin.

Linseed and Rapeseed at home are both described as steady, although quotations for Calcutta and Ferozepore Rapeseed show a slight decline. In Wheat there is no alteration.

Enfaced Rupee Paper in London was unaltered as regards 4 and 5¼ per cents., 4¼ per cents. being a shade lower. The latest quotations are: 81½ for Four, 82 for Four-and-a-half, and 88½ for Five-and-a-half per cents.

Bar Silver, since we last gave its London quotation before the holidays here, has advanced to 54½d. per ounce. Exchange on India for 60 days' sight Bills is given unaltered at 1s. 8¾d. per Rupee, and the rate of discount for 6 months' sight Indian Bills at 3½ per cent.

STERLING EXCHANGE.—The first thing this morning the best rates named by the Banks here for their Bills were those at which business closed on Monday, but an advance of 1-16d. per Rupee was soon established for Bills at 6 months' sight, and more than one Bank named 1s. 9 1/32d. for their Bills on demand. At first no inclination whatever was shown by the Banks to buy Private Paper, but later in the day some little business was done on the basis of our quotations, which show an advance of ⅛d. to 3/16d. per Rupee. The tendency of the Market is firm, owing principally to the report received by private telegrams of the intended total temporary suspension of Council drawings from Home. We quote on London, as the closing rates for the English mail:

Bank Bills, on demand	...1s. 9d.	to 1s 9 1-32d.	per Rupee.
Do. at 3 months' sight	1s. 9d.	3-16d.	,,
11 Do. ,, 6 ,, ,,	...1s. 9 3-8d.		,,
Credits, ,, 3 ,, ,,	...1s. 9 7-16d.		,,
,, 6 ,, ,,	...1s. 9 5-8d.		,,
Documents, 3 ,, ,,	...1s. 9¾d.		,,

On Calcutta there has been very little doing: some business in Bills on demand has been reported at 2 annas per cent. premium; for 60 days' sight the rates are nominally Rs. 99 to Rs. 99-2 per Rs. 100, but there appears to be no demand at these quotations.

GOVERNMENT PAPER is quiet, and we make no change in our quotations which are 93¾ to 94 for Four, 94 for Four-and-a-half and 101⅛ to ⅜ for Five-and-a half per cents.

SHARES.—The shares of the Bank of Bombay are slightly weaker, they being now quoted at 36½ per cent. premium. In Land Companies' shares the only observable change is a decline of Rs. 5 in Colaba. Mofussil Presses and Ginning Company's shares have also given way Rs. 5. Spinning and Weaving Companies' scrip is in many instances weaker, and the following differences in favour of buyers are shown in our quotations: Rs. 5 in Mazagon and Oriental, Rs. 10 in Albert and Colaba, Rs 15 in Fleming and Great Eastern, Rs. 20 in Manockjee Petit, and Rs. 25 in Dhurumsey.

COTTON.—The Market is firm at yesterday's quotations, but business, as usual on mail-day, has not been considerable.

SEEDS AND WHEAT.—There is no material change in quotations for seeds, for which the enquiry continues good and the supplies thereof limited. In Wheat there is no alteration.

PIECE GOODS continue very quiet.

COALS.—There is somewhat more enquiry for Coals to arrive, and as there are no sellers at present quotation, the Market appears to have a firmer tendency for forward business.

FREIGHTS continue dull and unchanged. The ship Greenock has accepted a charter to the United Kingdom from Moulmein with timber at 67s. 6d.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Banks.	No. of Shares.	Nomi. Value. p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend. p. c.	Cash. Rates per Share.
		Rs.	Rs.	p. a.	
Agra Bank	100,000	100	all	6 p. ct.	121
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	6 do.	718
Bank of Bombay	30,000	500	all	12 p. a.	663½
Chartered Bank of India.	10,000	560	all	3 do.	106
Bank of Madras.....	60,000	250	all	10 do.	665

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Land Co. (New).	2,948	2,000	all	25	890
Prure Land and Fire Co.	7,500	150	all	4 p. a.	95
Hamilton	1,750	2,000	1,000	20 p. a.	635
Mazagon Land					
Port Canning Land Company. Lies under the	6,000	1,400	all	0 do.	230

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Albert (ils).....	400	2,000	1,700	..	1,000
Alexandra S. and W. Co.	1,250	1,000	all	50 p.a.	1,350
Alfred Mills Co.....	250	1,000	1,000	80 p.a.	1,300
Alliance Spinning.....	500	2,500	all	100 p.a.	2,425
Anglo-Indian S. and W. Company	30,000	100	100	.. ..	96
Bowmanjee M. and F. Company	200	2,000	all	40 p.a.	1,575
Bombay United	900	1,000	all	60 p.a.	1,115
Bombay Hemp and Jute Mill Company	2,000	200	all	..	265
Bombay Spinning	1,800	150	all	10 p.a.	125
Colaba S. and W. Co.	900	1,000	all	40 p.a.	835
Coorla S. and W. Co.	1,000	1,000	all	60 p.a.	980
Coconut India S. and W. Company	2,500	500	400	..	685
Dhurumsey Spinning ..	3,000	2,000	all	50 p.a.	1,825
Fleming S. and W. Co..	1,250	1,000	all	50 p.a.	1,100
Great Eastern	1,600	1,000	all	40 p.a.	1,240
Hindustan S. & W. Co..	873	1,000	all	60 p.a.	1,070
Hyderabad S. and W. Co.	760	1,000	1,000	..	950
Jeevraj Balloo Mills ..	750	1,000	all	55 p.a.	1,020
Khandelah Spinning ..	750	1,000	all	60 p.a.	1,240
K. Muncujee S. & W. Co.	1,000	1,000	all	30 p.a.	935
Madras Spinning	300	1,250	all	Nil	950
Madras U. Spinning....	420	1,000	all	80 p.a.	1,200
Manchester & Bombay. S. and W. Co.	30,000	50	50	..	45
Manockjee S. and W. Co.	1,200	500	all	..	380
Manockjee Petit's.....	2,500	1,000	all	100 p.a.	1,340
Morarjee Spinning	1,715	1,000	all	70 p.a.	1,230
Mazagon S. and W. Co..	2,000	5,000	all	..	290
National S. and W. Co. of India.....	950	1,000	all	..	970
Neptune S. and W. Co....	600	1,000	all	..	875
Nicol Press Manufacturing Co., Ld.....	600	2,000	all	..	975
Oriental	2,500	400	all	..	375
Princess of Wales Spinning	1,900	625	all	35 p.a.	755 xd
Standard S. & W. Co....	500	1,000	all	..	1,350
Swadeshee Spinning ..	1,000	1,000	all	..	930
Soonderdas Spinning ..	660	1,000	all	50 p.a.	990
Do do. (Share.	500	1,000	250	135 p.a.	995
Shahapore S. and W. Co.	300	2,000	all	..	995
Vict ia Mills	550	1,000	all	..	750

*For Share for the half-year

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock.....	..	£20	218	3 0 5	p. c. 281
Do. New £20 Shares....	..	£20	13	0 14 6	do. 26
Ditto	..	£20	6	5 7 3	do. 72
Ditto	..	£20	2	1 12 1	do. 32
B. B. and C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1	0 0 0	do. 1,10
Do. New Shares.	..	£18	19	0 9 18	do. 240

PRESS COMPANIES.

Asiatic Cotton Press Co..	150	5,000	2,850	150 p.a.	1,103
Albert Co., Kurrachee..	200	2,000	1,100	180 do	930
Albert Ginning Co.....	100	500	all	18 p.c.	540
Apollo Press Co.....	750	2,750	2,200	32 p.c.	400
Bullock Press Co.....	178	1,000	all	60	650
Bunsi Company (New)..	155	500	all	45 p.a.	400 xd
Indian Press Co.....	1,000	350	all	42 do	200
Broach Cotton Co.....	400	250	all	10 do	75 xd
Carwar Co.....	1,000	1,250	all	72 do	675
Colaba Press Co.....	500	1,880	all	170 do	550
Dholiera P. and G. Co..	600	300	all	15 do	250
Fleming Cotton Co.....	333	1,000	all	100 do	300
Fort Press Co.....	50	8,500	6,250	50 do	1,100
French Press Co.....	200	500	all	40 do	300 xd
Imperial Press Co.....	1,130	..	1,400	100 do	800
Mofussil Press and Ginning Co.....	3,125	400	350	25 do	350
Prince of W. Press.....	130	..	1,500	250 do	465
Seamen's Press Co.....	600	500	all	50 do	380
Scinde Press Co.....	600	150	750	67 do	415
Scinde & Punjaub Cotton Press Co., Ld..	100	1,000	925	165 do	1,150
Victoria Cotton Gin and Press Co.....	150	850	all	12 p.c.	600 nl.
Volkart's United Press Co.	450	1,000	1,000	75 p.a.	660

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	20 p.a.	1,935
Bombay Gas Company..	50,000	50	all	7½ p. ct.	65
Bombay Saw Mills Co ..	600	1,000	all	80 p.a.	650
Landing and Shipping Co. of Kurrachee, Ld.	550	500	300	35 p. a.	290 xd
Malabar Company, Ld..	1,150	200	100	7½ p. ct.	70
Mechanical Build'ngs Co.	1,000	500	all	p. a.	25
Treacher and Co.....	1,990	500	11	11 p. ct.	505
Venus Patent Slip Co ..	3,000	250	all	6 p.	30

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic for the Week ending 15th September, 1877.

Open 1,268½ Miles.	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	97,373	4	0
Merchandize.....	3,41,335	15	0
Telegraph	1,336	0	0
Municipal Trains	435	0	0
Total Rs.....	4,40,580	3	0

Corresponding week last year 2,08,425 11 1
Increase ..... Total Rs..... 1,76,104 7 11

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE, AND LISTS OF PASSENGERS BY SEA.

THE SHIP HANSEMAN, 1,313 tons, Captain J Thomson, will sail to-day for Rangoon in ballast.

THE SHIP AMERICA, 1286 tons, Captain W. S. Gedye, will sail to-day for Calcutta in ballast.

THE BARQUE ADELA, S. HILL, 463 tons, Captain D Jenkins, will sail to-day for Chittagong, in ballast.

THE S.S. CORUM, 162 tons, Captain G. J. Baker, arrived in harbour on the 20th instant from Coast and Goa, with a general cargo, and two hundred and sixty-three deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s S.S. SOCOTRA, 1,240 tons, Captain W. Starratt, arrived in harbour on the 20th instant from Calcutta, September 5th, via Galle, and Calicut, with a general cargo.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s S.S. AKOLA, 315 tons, Captain Williams, arrived in harbour on the 20th instant from Kurrachee, September 18th, with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—Mr. and Mrs. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey and child, Mr. Sinclair, and forty-three deck passengers.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
20	Akola (s)	Williams	Kurrachee, Sept 18.
	Socotra (s)	Starratt.....	Calcutta, Sept 5.
	Corun (s)	Baker.....	Goa, Sept 19.

DEPARTURES.

Sept.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
21	Indus (s)	Shallard	Southampton.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—
Ship Hahiman, Thomson, to Rangoon.
Ship America, Gedye, to Calcutta.
Barque Adela S Hill, Jenkins, to Chittagong.

The following vessels were entered out for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Corum, to Coast and Cutch.
Ship Garibaldi, to Calcutta.
Ship Saratoga, to Calcutta.

CALCUTTA.

Sept ARRIVALS.

15 Livadia (s).....Twaites.....Alexandria.
Blythswood .....Williams .....Melbourne, July 22.
San Joakim .....Waite .....Mauritius, Aug 18.
Hamoody .....Nacoda .....Jeddah, Aug 1.

Sep DEPARTURES.

17 European (s) ....
Premita (s) ....
Malda (s) ....
Jumna ....

PASSENGERS.

Per Blythswood—Mr W Burt, Mr J Hammill, Mr A Segman.
Per San Joakin—Mrs and Miss Waite and two children.

VESSELS SPOKEN.

By Livadia—Vessels waiting for pilots, Ardver, City of Delhi, Star of Africa, Henry Miller, Apollo, Caledonian Prince, Shem Baivn, a barque (showed Q M N R) and one ship sailing in.
By Hamoody—Ctth of Delhi, Andromeda, Medea, Baron Blantyre and many others at the Sandheads.

DAILY IMPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 21.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Mangrove s—19 barre's ham, Crawford and Co.
Macedonia s—48 cases port wine, Eduljee Burjorjee; 10 packages earthenware, Jaffer Rahimtoola.

FROM LONDON.

Travancore s—1 case ham, 3 cases bacon, and 8 cases cheese, Bolton and Co.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Precurseur s—292 boxes brandy and 3 cases claret, Nowrojee Arjaseer and Sons.

FROM GLASGOW.

Macedonia s—2 cases oilmanstores, Bolton and Co.

FROM BRINDISI.

Travancore s—2 cases gold embroidered satin and gauze brocades, Merwanjee and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 21.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Travancore s—60 ba'es wool, Nundram Bhegraj; 103½ cwts coir yarn, Heerchund Hemraj.
Macedonia s—9,540 cwts wheat, K-oop and Co; 1,600 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co; 82 cwts coffee, Sewjee Ramjee; 19 bales hides, Rogers and Co; 82 bales hemp, Mottabhoy Burjorjee; 4 bales hemp, Aldridge, Salmon and Co; 80 bales hemp, I Iladhur Cullianjee and Co; 59 bales rags and 1 bale hemp, Hemraj Gokerda; 60 bales rags, Lalljee Damjee; 200 b les rags, Goculdas Cullianjee; 132 bales wool and 18 bales cotton waste Govindram Dwarkadas; 48 bales wool, Nursey Kessowjee and Co; 95 bales wool, Vulub'as Soonderjee; 85 bales wool, Shamjee Veerjee; 51 bales wool, Nurses Khutsow; 52 bales wool, W Nicol and Co; 22 bales hemp, Mowjee Godow; 30 cwts coir yarn, Ebram Hajee Huroon; 32 bales wool, Arut Dhamjee; 65 boxes wet dates, Rutonchund Vunmaleedasse.

FOR LONDON.

Tobe s—2 cases Tortoise shells, 5 cases gum copal and 3 cases chundroo, Currimbhoy Hasseonbhoy; 7 bales hides, Metha Munjee; 9 bales hides, Nenaseshoy Gangjee; 12 bales hides, Chand Mahomedally and Co; 19 bales hides, Hassum Ismail; 3 bales carpets, Choonilal Moomdass.
Idnus s— 2 boxes gold bars value, Rs. 1,80,00, The Agra Bank;
1 case gold bars, value Rs. 1,45,000, The French Bank; 2 cases shawls, David Sassoon and Co; 8 bundles Rosella, M C Ebram.
Agra s—51 cwts horns, 3 cwts sandalwood, and 39 bags cow'ecs, Dhurumsey Velljee; 10 bales skins, W Nicol and Co; 17 bales hides, Esajee Aleebhoy.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Persia s—1,332 packages linseed and 707 bags rapeseed, Finlay Scott and Co; 8 bales carpets, C Grondona.

FOR TRIESTE.

Travancore s—100 bales cotton, Geo. Lockhart and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Adria s—85 bales cotton, and 70 bales twist, Jairashboy Peerbhoy.

FOR VENICE.

Tobe s—400 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

FOR NAPLES.

Persia s—18 bales cotton, Knoop and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Blenheim s—60 bales cotton, Jankeedass Shewdyall.

VESSELS EXPECTED AT BOMBAY.

SHIPS FROM HOME PORTS.

1440 Inspector, Erskine—Liverpool, May 14.
1109 Poonah—Shields, May 25.
1833 South Carolina, Reynolds—Shields, May 24.
1124 Homewood, Purdy—Liverpool, May 24.
1463 Hampshire, Mayhew—London, May 26.
785 Norwood, Harries—Liverpool, June 6.
1176 P. E. Webster, Cutting—Sunderland, June 12.
692 Margaret, Pugh, Jones—Liverpool, June 13.
— Patricio, Demasure—Nantes, June 14.
1221 Dumfriesshire, White—Glasgow, June 15.
1179 Northern Empire, Malcolmson—Liverpool, June 16.
1261 Storm King, Reed—Liverpool, June 19.
1150 Adele Accame, Buccone—Liverpool, June 17.
970 Bombay, Mackay—Shields, June 18.
821 Agra, Hutchinson—London, June 20.
595 Oriente, Webster—Shields, June 20.
1399 Rona, Brownrigg—Liverpool, June 23.
— Patrick, Demasure—Nantes, June 14.
1287 Lord Lyton, Dakin—Liverpool, June 26.
1367 Maggie E. Bird, Whiting—Newcastle, June 26.
996 Chasehope, Freeman—New York, June 27.
1533 Anglo-American, Jordan—Liverpool, June 28.
1476 Glenburn, Campbell—Dundee, June 29.
1273 Durnford, Richards—Sunderland, June 30.
1174 Xenis, Reynolds—North-Shields, June 30.
1415 Florida, Curtis—Liverpool, July 2.
— Norman, Thomas—Liverpool, July 2.
1430 Oregon, Cushing—Liverpool, July 2.
641 Romeo, Clarke—London, July 2.
747 Clementina, Pozzio—Liverpool, July 9.
1103 Eastern Belle, Featherston—Cardiff, July 9.
1283 Palmas, Elias—Cardiff, July 9.
1316 Hermon, Dillon—Liverpool, July 11.
1289 Mallowdale, Dornan—London, July 12.
710 Abercarne, Lewis—Swansea, July 13.
1436 Morna, Smith—Liverpool, July 13.
1369 Exporter, Brooks—Shields, July 14.
1323 Lanarkshire, May—Shields, July 18.
1497 Dreadnaught, Buston—Newport, July 19.
1383 Northern Light, Kenny—Liverpool, July 21.
1393 Birrum Wood, Gregory—Liverpool, July 25.
1262 Alcar, Harvey—Liverpool, July 28.
1471 Dunkerton, Bunnett—Liverpool, July 25.
1491 Frank Flint, Evans—Liverpool, July 28.
1547 Hospodar, Kelly—Cardiff, July 31.
1157 Nyth Wales, Owens—Liverpool, August 1.
1099 Muskota, Cuiten—Liverpool, August 2.
475 Rodolfo Danovaro, Bregante—Leith, August 3.
1461 Hywell, Barstow—Liverpool, August 6.
1046 Jumna, Bissett—London, August 7—Via Cananore.
1283 Ardgowan, Kerr—Dundee, August 9.
1354 Cleisam, Simpson—London, August 10.
774 Albuera, Robinson—London, August 11—Via Cananore.
1472 Big Bonnanza, Stanley—Liverpool, August 11.
1437 Chinon, Gay—Shields, August 13.
972 Pursis, Roberts—Liverpool, August 13.
1197 Almira-Robinson, Tarbox—Liverpool, August 15.
873 Volonta Dio, Rivari—Liverpool, August 17.
848 Calcutta, Hanson—Liverpool, August 24.
1155 Norris, Barstow—Cardiff, August 27.
1191 Middlesex, Massey—London, loading.
1465 Buckinghamshire, Harland—Liverpool, loading.
818 Scawfell, Lawrenson—Shields, loading.
1363 St. Mildred, Murray—London, loading.
1117 Duke of Edinburg, Mitchell—London, loading.
1473 Struan, Cooper—Liverpool, loading.
1439 Agnes Oswald, Mitchell—Cardiff, loading.
1542 Cardinia, Strahan—Liverpool, loading.
1399 Prince Regent, Graham—Cardiff, loading.

FROM OUTPORTS.

1305 Adriana, Sinclair—Rangoon, August 25.
720 Dunphaile Castle, Hilder—Calcutta, September 11,
1218 Emerald, Calcutta, September 19.
1498 Eildenhope—Singapore, loading.
1491 Cora, Coombes—Calcutta, loading.
1565 Bideway Bride, Gillies—Moulmein, loading.
1848 Nueva Providencia—Moulmein, loading.
967 Sheila, Mosher—Moulmein, loading.
1270 County of Carnarvon, Roberts—Australia, loading.
1376 Benefactress—Moulmein, loading.
1288 Annot Lyle—Moulmein, loading.
1344 Spring Grove—Moulmein, loading.
962 Zimi—Moulmein, loading.
809 Joseph Haydn, Kruse—Singapore, loading.
1295 Whittier, Sweep—Singapore, loading.

STEAMERS.

SHORTLY DUE.

999 Knight Templar, Kirby—Tyne—Left Suez Canal Sept. 5,
1199 Lady Lycett, Eratt—Cardiff—Left Suez Canal Sept. 5,
1074 Standard, Blacklaw—Calcutta—Left Suez Canal Sept. 7,
1345 Trinacria, Hutchinson—Liverpool—Left Suez Canal September 10—Anchor Line.
1720 Gwalior, Babot—London—Left Suez Canal Sept. 11—Malls 18th October, for China.
1242 Cervin—Tyne—Left Suez Canal Sept. 12.
1358 Trentham Hall, Shaw—Liverpool—Left Suez Canal September 15.
2223 Guy Mannering, Mann—Liverpool—Left Suez Canal September 16.
2092 Richard Steward—Calcutta—Left Suez Canal Sept. 19—Mails 8th Oct., for Southampton.

EXPECTED.

1092 Gresham, Mace—Shields, August 20.
— Hortensia—Shields, August 23.
1267 Menzaleh, Parker—London, September 10.
981 Marina, Ramsay—Liverpool, September 10.
1738 Europa, Harris—Liverpool—September 11—Anchor Line.
1093 Cydonia, Downie—Tyne, September 11.
990 Gordon Chieftain, Nicol—Tyne—September 14.
874 Arabia, Crosco—Genoa.
1900 Achille—Trieste—Austrian Lloyd's, 10th November.
1488 Emblem, Stevenson—Calcutta.
1067 Presnitz, Stewart—Calcutta.
1671 Teheran, Johnson—Southampton.
1157 Nyth Wales, Owens—Liverpool, August 1.
1316 Hermon, Dillon—Liverpool, July 11.
1289 Mallowdale, Dornan—London, July 12.
710 Abercarne, Lewis—Swansea, July 13.
1436 Morna, Smith—Liverpool, July 13.
1369 Exporter, Brooks—Shields, July 14.
1323 Lanarkshire, May—Shields, July 18.
1497 Dreadnaught, Buston—Newport, July 19.
1383 Northern Light, Kenny—Liverpool, July 21.
1393 Birrum Wood, Gregory—Liverpool, July 25.
1262 Alcar, Harvey—Liverpool, July 28.
1471 Dunkerton, Bunnett—Liverpool, July 25.
1491 Frank Flint, Evans—Liverpool, July 28.
1547 Hospodar, Kelly—Cardiff, July 31.
1157 Nyth Wales, Owens—Liverpool, August 1.
1099 Muskota, Cuiten—Liverpool, August 2.
475 Rodolfo Danovaro, Bregante—Leith, August 3.
1461 Hywell, Barstow—Liverpool, August 6.
1046 Jumna, Bissett—London, August 7—Via Cananore.
1283 Ardgowan, Kerr—Dundee, August 9.
1354 Cleisam, Simpson—London, August 10.
774 Albuera, Robinson—London, August 11—Via Cananore.
1472 Big Bonnanza, Stanley—Liverpool, August 11.
1437 Chinon, Gay—Shields, August 13.
972 Pursis, Roberts—Liverpool, August 13.
1197 Almira-Robinson, Tarbox—Liverpool, August 15.
873 Volonta Dio, Rivari—Liverpool, August 17.
848 Calcutta, Hanson—Liverpool, August 24.
1155 Norris, Barstow—Cardiff, August 27.
1191 Middlesex, Massey—London, loading.
1465 Buckinghamshire, Harland—Liverpool, loading.
818 Scawfell, Lawrenson—Shields, loading.
1363 St. Mildred, Murray—London, loading.
1117 Duke of Edinburg, Mitchell—London, loading.
1473 Struan, Cooper—Liverpool, loading.
1439 Agnes Oswald, Mitchell—Cardiff, loading.
1542 Cardinia, Strahan—Liverpool, loading.
1399 Prince Regent, Graham—Cardiff, loading.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

FOR LIVERPOOL VIA KURRACHEE.

1428 Macedonia (s), Laird—W and A Graham & Co.

FOR VENICE.

626 China (s), Alderton—Malls, 18th October.
1173 Travancore (s), Barnes—Malls, 1st Oct.

FOR LONDON VIA CANAL.

1285 Agra (s), Hilcot—W. Nicol & Co.
149 Ajax (s), Kidd—(put in this harbour for repair, shaft broken.

1308 Blenheim (s), Hobman—M. Nusserwanjee.
1526 Fanny Tucker, Roberts—Farnham & Co.
1431 Garibaldi, Thacker—Farnham & Co.
1177 Gareloch, Greenwood—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1272 Jane Law, MacFarlane—N. Mannockjee & Co.
1076 Lumlay Castle (s), Brown—W. Nicol & Co.
1428 Morpaire, Dawson—W and A Graham & Co.
1297 Nearchus, Baxter—Farnham & Co.
1242 Saratoga, Kendall—Farnham & Co.
998 Scottish Chief, Clasper—Soares & Co.
2096 White Star, Funnell—Killick, Nixon & Co.

FOR GENOA &c.

1014 Persia (s), Dodaro—C. Grondona.

FOR TRIESTE &c.

1307 Tobe (s) Sopranich, A. H. Lloyds and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

1359 Beann Uamha, Thompson—Ewart Latham & Co.
1368 Childwall Hall (s) Tregarthen, W. and A. Graham and Co.
933 Golden Grove (s), Smailes—The Captain.
1528 Hutton (s), Hodges—Killick Nixon & Co;
1856 Harald Haarfager (s), Hollberg—The Captain.
746 Indus (s), Shallard—Malls, 21st Sept.
1215 Nyanza (s), Harker—M. Nusserwanjee.

FOR CALAIS.

1176 Anne Royden, Thomas—Killick, Nixon & Co.

FOR RUSSIA CHIEF.

999 Remington, Munro—Killick, Nixon & Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

FOR RANGOON.

1169 St. James, Smith.
986 Whitehall, Geach—Volkart Brothers.

FOR COCHIN.

110 Mahi, Nacoda.

FOR MOULMEIN.

999 A Mackenzie, Homewood.
1218 Excelsior, Joslin.
1294 Greenock, Slater—The Captain.

FOR HONGKONG.

781 Adria (s), Breese—P. and O. S. N. Co.
1627 City of Limerick (s), Lochead—(Put in harbour for repair.)
1540 Zambesi (s), Symons—Malls, 2nd October.

FOR FALMOUTH.

1080 Glenavon, Smith, Finlay, Scott & Co.

NOT FIXED.

1262 Carradale, McDiarmid—N. Manockjee & Co.
1287 Cæsarea, DeGruchy—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1490 Desdemona, Towell—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
1295 Ehlana, Lyon.
1253 Golconda (s), Seaton—P. and O. Co.
1272 Grecian, Comance—The Captain.
1167 Howden, Nicholes—W. and A. Graham & Co.
1499 Isaac Reed, Coley.
1181 Lady Bowens, Stirling—Killick, Nixon and Co.
492 Laudseer, Dixon—James Mackintosh & Co.
1070 Mary P. Kitchen, Hughes—Owen and Okell.
946 Marian Moore, Spence.
809 Maria Alfred, Lodera.
1359 Niagaro, Pickard—The Captain.
1130 Orissa (s), Seaton—P. & O. Co.
1194 Prince Rupert, Wat—Killick, Nixon & Co.
1189 Seaforth, Woodward—The Captain.

COUNTRY TRADERS.

554 Bushire Merchant, Nacoda.
310 Fathe Sultan, Nacoda.
99 Futtay Lukan, Nacoda.
120 Hercules (s), Allen.
155 Kerala Koodin, Nacoda.
1426 Nile (s), Doctor—Sam bin Khalifa.
327 Prince of Wales, Nacoda.
74 Sallamutty, Nacoda.
86 Vestal, Nacoda.

ROYAL NAVY AND BOMBAY MARINE.

597 Amberwich, Stiffee.
874 Abyssinia (s), 4, James—(Harbour Defen
1064 Dalhousie, Elton.
800 Hugh Rose (s), 3, Downing.
107 Magdala (s), 4.
462 Rifleman, Clayton.
462 Teaser, Wodehouse.
1080 Vestal, Selby.

HIGH COURT.—SEPTEMBER 22.

(Before the Honourable SIR CHARLES SARGENT,)

LONG CAUSES.

704-76—Tyabjee and Sayani—Puttoh Ally, Shaik Ahmed vs Mithibai and others—Jefferson and P and Fletcher and S and Crawford & B.—Part heard.

On Judge's Summons.

Act X of 1866—Hearn, C and L—In the matter of the East India Bank in Liquida tion—Dinanath Raghoonath Khote and another, Liquidators—Bimlapton, Hore and Langley—Tyabjee and Sayani and Ardasir and Hormuzjee.

(Before the Honourable MR. JUSTICE BAYLEY.)

LONG CAUSES.

102-76—Jefferson and Payne—Nugginbhas Hurjiwandass and others vs Brijputtoobhas Brijmohundass and others—Prescot and Winter. Part heard.
612-74—Mr Fletcher—H Sallay Mahomed Hajee, &c, vs Robert Brown and others—Rimington, H. and L. Part heard.

(Before the Honourable MR. JUSTICE GARTH.)

LONG CAUSES.

331-76—Mr Chalk—Nanabhai Gunputrao vs Dadabhoy Pallonjee C and others—Pestonjee K.
473-77—Lynch and Tobin—Nurses Kessowjee and others vs Doss Kirpell—and Hearn C and L.
Act X of 1876—Fletcher and Smith—In the matter of the Estate of William Andrew Price, deceased, Margaret Griffith—Petitioner.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—SEPTEMBER 20.

Ashburner, Col, Bombay Staff Corps, on leave, from ——.
Fulton, Major, Bombay Staff Corps, form leave, from Poona.
Cox, Captain, Bombay 17th Regt, on leave, from Mhow.

DEPARTURES.—SEPTEMBER 21.

Ashburner, Col, Bombay Staff Corps, on leave, to ——.

SEPTEMBER 21.

Browne, Lieut, Bombay 11th Regt, on leave, to England.
Jackson, Lieut, Bombay 1st Lancers, on leave, to England.
Lester, Col, Bombay Staff Corps, on retirement, to England.
Lambert, Lieut, Bombay Coldstream Guard, on leave, to England.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Fort St. George Gazette*, Sept. 19.)

The Rev J M Walker, Acting Chaplain of Trichinopoly, to be Chaplain of Trichinopoly.
The Rev R P Horsley, Acting Chaplain of Trimulgherry, to be Chaplain of Trimulgherry.
The Rev F Penny, to be Joint Chaplain of St George's Cathedral.
Mr P A Cole, Deputy Collector in charge of the Treasury, and Currency Department, Malabar, is transferred to Coimbatore, to be in charge of the Treasury.
Mr J C Wilcocks, Deputy Collector in charge of the Treasury, Coimbatore, is transferred to Malabar, to be in charge of the Treasury and Currency Department.
Mr J O Watts, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Bengal Military Works, is posted for temporary employment on Famine Relief-work under District Engineer of Salem.
Mr K F Nordmanu, Executive Engineer 3rd Grade, is posted to the Coimbatore District for charge of the Irrigation Range.
The following Officers are posted for temporary employment on Famine Relief-work under District Engineers as shown below:—Mr F B Pemberton, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, Bengal Military Works, to the Bombay District; R C Mc Kennie, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Bengal Public Works Department, to the Kurnool District; Mr W H Davis, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Bengal Irrigation, to the Madura District, Mr C Taylor, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Bengal Irrigation, to the Madras District.
The following Officers are posted for temporary employment on Famine Relief-work under District Engineers as shown below:—Mr W J Fabie, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, Bengal Irrigation, to the Kistna District; Mr E Mc Clarke, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Bengal Irrigation, to the Kistna District; Mr J P Armstrong, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, Bengal Irrigation, to the Madras District; Mr C B Bloxam, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Bengal Irrigation, to the Bellary District; Lieutenant A C Foley, R E, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Bengal Irrigation, to the Bellary District; Mr C B Clarke, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, Bengal Irrigation, to the Bellary District; Mr T H Girling, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, Bengal Irrigation to the Bellary District; Mr C Mc Donnell, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, Bengal Irrigation, to the Cuddapah District; Mr P Grieff Proby, Overseer, 2nd Grade, Bengal Irrigation, to the Bellary District.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL ORDERS BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.
Fort St. George.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE TRIPARTITE ALLIANCE.

LONDON, SEPT. 20.

According to trustworthy intelligence, the interview between Prince Bismarck and Count Andrassy which took place at Salsburg yesterday was the sequel to the late meeting between the Emperors of Germany and Austria at Ischl, and was intended to strengthen and complete the understanding existing between the Emperors of Germany, Austria, and Russia.

THE SIEGE OF PLEVNA.

A Russian official despatch, dated the 19th inst., states that the blockade and bombardment of Plevna continue.

THE FAMINE RELIEF FUND.

The Mansion House fund for the relief of the famine in Southern India amounts to £200,000.

At a meeting held at Salisbury on behalf of the Indian famine, Mr. Fawcett spoke and said he deprecated a grant being made by the British Government, as it would weaken local energy. Economy, he said, urges that retrenchment in the expenditure on the Indian Army should be made, and the employment of the surplus on irrigation works.

THE WAR IN BULGARIA.

LONDON, SEPT. 21.

Advices from the seat of war state, that bodies of the Russian Imperial Guard are daily passing through Bucharest on their way to the front.

The *Daily News* states, that the Russians have abandoned their attack on Plevna.

A Turkish official despatch states, that Mehemed Pasha with his army is slowly advancing along the right bank of the River Banikolom towards Kopriva, which is twelve miles to the south-east of Biela, where the Russians are concentrating their troops. A great battle in this quarter is believed to be imminent.

THE RUMOURS OF MEDIATIONS.

According to information received from Constantinople the Porte will refuse to entertain any proposals for mediation while a single Russian soldier remains in Turkey, and will also refuse to grant an armistice unless concurrent with proposals for peace.

LONDON, SEPT. 20, AFT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed strong. Sarats strong.

The London Cotton Market has been firmed.

Fair Dhollera 5⅛

The Manchester Market has been firm.

Exchange on India, 60 days' sight.. 1-32

4 per cent. Rupee Paper 81½

4½ per cent. do. 82

5% per cent. do. 88½

3 per cent. Consols for account 95⅜

5 per cent. French Rente 1872..... 105

Bar Silver..... 52d.

The Bank of England Returns for the Week ending yesterday show the following results :—

Reserve of Notes	£11,100,000	Inc £200,000
Bills Discounted	£19,700,000	Dec £200,000
Bullion	£24,400,000	Dec £100,000

The proportion of the Reserve to the Liabilities is 32 per cent.

Arrivals.—Kilkerran and Peter Denny.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

Latest Messages received up to 8 p.m. yesterday :—

	Greenwich Time.	Average Time in Transit.
FROM UNITED KINGDOM—	H. M.	H. M.
Via Teheran (right)	2-40 p.m.	1 14
„ Turkey (do.)	nil.	nil.
„ Suez (do.)	11-15 a.m.	0 59
FROM CONTINENT OF EUROPE—		
Via Teheran (right)	12-40 p.m.	1 15
„ Turkey (do.)	6-30 p.m.	30 5
„ Suez (do.)	9-15 a.m.	1 37
FROM AMERICA—		
Via Teheran (right)	2 10 a.m.	1 21
„ Turkey (do.)	nil.	nil.
„ Suez (do.)	nil.	nil.
FROM CHINA—		
Via Amoor (interrupted)..		
„ Singapore (no messages)...		
FROM AUSTRALIA—		
Via Singapore (right)	17th—	98 19

INDIAN BRANCH.

	Max. Hrs.	Mts.	Min. Hrs.	Mts.
From Calcutta	1	32	0	7
„ Galle	0	0	0	0
„ Karrachee	0	17	0	1
„ Madras	2	44	0	34

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, 21st 9-34 A.M.

Mail Steamer Nizam, from Bombay, arrived.

WEATHER REPORTS.—SEPT. 21.

(Madras Time.)

CANNANORE, 6-43 P.M.—Weather fine, wind variable, ther. 82, bar. 29·9.

CUDDAPAH, 5 P.M.—Weather fine, wind W. N. W. 5, ther. 88, bar. 30·5.

MANGALORE, 4-25 P.M.—Weather fine, wind N. E. N. W. Fall of rain 3 cents.

TUTICORIN, 4-5 P.M.—Weather fine, wind S. strong, ther. 86, bar. 29·8.

VIZAGAPATAM, 5 P.M.—Weather cloudy, wind W. N. W., ther. 85.

RATES OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills on demand.....1s. 9d. to 1s. 91-32d. per Rupee.

Do. at 5 months' sight.1s. 9 5-16d. „

Do. „ 6 „ „ ...1s. 9d. „

Credits „ 5 „ „ ...1s. 9d. 7-16d. „

Do. „ 6 „ „ ...1s. 9d. „

Documents „ 3 „ „ ...1s. 9d. „

WAR TELEGRAMS.

New arrivals by the Mail and other Steamers will find the War Telegrams of each week, with the leading articles on the War from the daily *Bombay Gazette*, conveniently arranged in the Indian Supplement to our Overland Summary, published every Friday.

Yearly Subscription to Overland Summary with Supplement (Indian Postage free)....Rs. 12

Single Copy.....As 4

MR. CUNNINGHAM, the Advocate-General of Madras, will, we learn, be the new Judge in the place of Mr. Justice Macpherson.

IT is satisfactory to learn that Sir John Strachey has returned to Simla from his trip to Mahasu, with his health much improved.

MR. CURTOYS, of the firm of Messrs. Grindlay and Co., stands first, it is stated, on the list of nominees for the office of Sheriff of Calcutta for the ensuing year.

WE regret to hear that apprehensions exist concerning the safety of the ship Apollo which sailed from Rangoon for Calcutta in the beginning of August. She was built in Rangoon only about six months ago by her owner Mr. E. Hopper.

No further news of the supposed loss of the ship Vermont has been obtained, although a search on a small scale has been made on the coast of Burma, resulting in merely the discovery of a camp stool, a white piece of board, stern of a small boat, and four tins of ghee. A second expedition has started, and we hope that it will obtain further tidings.

THE s.s. Ava has just returned from paying a visit to the light-houses on the Burma coast, and she is said to have found six fathoms of water at low tide over the spot where the Krishna light-house stood ; and it is believed, from the soundings taken, that the whole shoal has shifted and changed. A party will soon be sent out to survey and ascertain exactly what changes have taken place, and possibly when divers can be sent down we may find out what has really become of the unfortunate light-house.

THE grain riot that lately took place at Umballa was much less important than the first accounts seemed to imply. Instead of 5,000 people being concerned in it, no more than 200 were really involved. The disturbance was put down at once by the Cantonment Magistrate, Colonel Bean, and the men who were caught in the act of looting were flogged. The discontent which led to the attack on the bunnias' shops originated in a refusal on their part to sell grain to small buyers who purchase what they require daily. Grain-sellers in some cases threw the purchasers' money back, and declined to supply them with *atta* at any price. Then, again, the poorer classes conceive that the exportation of grain will leave them to starve if there is no harvest. The bunnias have been counselled by the district authorities not to refuse to sell to small purchasers, and the fear that, by continuing to do so, they may lay themselves open to acts of violence will no doubt prevent them from turning purchasers away in future. The high prices that prevail are probably due to gambling in the grain-market.

ON Saturday night last, a band of dacoits attacked the servants' lines contiguous to the hospital of the 18th Hussars at Lucknow, and having broken sundry heads, arms and legs of the far from valiant "garrison," who with women and children aggregated not far short of a hundred souls, decamped with considerable booty. The strangest part of the night's drama was, that scarcely any alarm was given, and the marauders had ample time afforded them for committing a number of outrages, such as tearing out nose-rings, &c., and then leisurely retired carrying off their spoil unmolested. These are, we suppose, the early fruits of the scarcity now making itself felt in Oudh.

A WRITER at Agra describes the painful state to which affairs have reached there, as all hope of rain is now past : "The rains are now a thing of the past. Famine stares us in the face from all quarters. The bunias have made matters worse. The prices of grain are so fluctuating that it would not be safe to fix the rates. Although corn is stored up in granaries, yet that greedy class of persons are not at all inclined to dispose of it unless they are offered imaginary prices for the same ! True, the kharif crop is spoilt, and there is a bad look out for the rabi also, but still there are vast quantities of grain stored up here and in the surrounding villages sufficient to last us for many years. A strong hand like that of Aurungzeb is required to curb the monopolising spirit of the bunias. The poor people, whose distress at the present moment can better be imagined than described, naturally look forward to the humane British Government for protection, and if the Government is going to leave them in the lurch, there is no other alternative left to them but to act as they please. There is, however, one thing to be regretted, and that is, that the agricultural classes live from hand to mouth, and at such a crisis, when all business is at a standstill, there is nothing left to them but to rob and plunder in order to satisfy the cravings of hunger. Whatever they had they sold, and when they had nothing left, they forsook their homes, hoping that by going to an other city they would find relief ; but their expectations are far from being realized. They wander from one place to another, but without deriving any substantial relief. At last they give themselves up to despair, and act as the old maxim goes, *marta kyana karta.*"

SHOULD matters agricultural not very greatly improve throughout this province, says the Lucknow paper, "a few weeks hence we shall undoubtedly see positive dearth raging in many districts ; it is therefore incumbent upon the well-to-do classes, European and native, to reserve their aid for their own people—the distressed ryots, the famishing women and children, who will, in all probability, be flocking into our populous centres in search of food and that relief which the large-hearted will then have an opportunity of bestowing. The accounts which reach us from various parts are very discouraging in their tenor. Grain-looting goes on in almost every district to which the scarcity has extended, and villages are here and there being burnt by marauders, who thus pave the way for plunder during the excitement caused by their incendiarism. It will thus be seen that our provincial future is not of the brightest, and until we know the worst, at all events approximately, we think it behoves the public to hold in abeyance any movements in relief of the necessities of people beyond our borders, as we are far from assured that the need of our own necessitous poor can be adequately met through ordinary relief channels during the ensuing winter."

OWING to the disturbances in Kashgaria, business is at a complete standstill. A large caravan consigned to the Central Asian Trading Company, consisting of *churras*, silk, *pushm* and carpets, &c., of great value, after having been delayed for two months at Yarkund was allowed to proceed, on the 29th of July last, as far as Shaheedulla, to halt there until further orders. Mr. Dalgleish, the Company's agent, about whose safety some fears had been expressed, was at Yarkund on the above date, safe and well, and hopes to send on the caravan to Leh, the moment it is safe to do so.

ELSEWHERE we print a correspondence which shows how arbitrarily some of the Port Trust's "protective" duties are exercised upon native grain dealers, and how reluctant the Bombay Government is to interfere with the Trust's mischievous policy. As may be seen from the correspondence, the bone of contention between the Mazagon Company and the Trust is the charge of 2 annas per candy of grain levied by the Trustees on grain purchased in the Ryan Mart at Carnac Bunder but intended for exportation from the Mazagon Company's bunder, while at the same time no such charge is made on grain purchased, refilled, and exported from any of the Port Trust bunders. The motive for this course of conduct is obvious. It simply means that the Trustees are determined to discourage all shipments from private bunders. An effort has been made to justify the imposts of 2 annas on the plea that it "is a charge for ground occupied during the process of refilling," but as all purchasers must measure and refill the grain into fresh bags, this explanation is unsatisfactory, because the ground occupied for refilling is in the tenancy of the grain vendors, who are duly charged by, and who regularly pay, the Port Trust for the accommodation thus provided. It is difficult to understand why the grain vendors do not resent the additional charge on the *purchasers*, or the public, who, after all, will have to pay the piper. All traders who go to the Ryan Market on the Carnac Bunder to purchase grain are now first asked to name the bunder whence they intend to ship their grain, and if it is to be from the Port Trust bunder, each purchaser is exempted from the charge of 2 annas per candy, but if it is to be shipped from the Mazagon or any other private bunder the charge is rigorously enforced. This exaction is now reduced to a system and is supported by the policy of non-intervention adopted by the Government, which is thus really doing an injury to every consumer of grain in Bombay through the enhanced prices he is compelled to pay in order that the Port Trust may try to pay its way.

THE *Madras Mail* :—It is now fully accepted, as one of the most real and distressing facts connected with the present famine, that each week is adding to the vast number of children who are being left orphaned and destitute. In Madras alone there are some 5,000 children connected with the several Relief Camps, a large proportion of which are found to be unclaimed by any friends. In the Monegar Choultry, groups of little foundlings may be seen, who have been brought in by the police during the past months of famine ; about fifteen children a month, on an average, having been thus admitted. It is calculated that, throughout the distressed districts there are upwards of 500,000 children receiving gratuitous relief from Government ; and it is feared that one-fourth of these, or 125,000, is not too high an estimate of the probable number who will be found friendless. These helpless little ones will have to cast themselves largely on the care and charity of the State, and on the tender mercies of the British people in this country and in England. It is presumed likewise that influential natives will themselves recognise the claim which their country's orphaned poor have upon their benefaction ; though on what system such protection is likely to be afforded, we do not know. Caste customs and prejudices, if strictly observed, must necessarily hamper and complicate any united effort ; and it is probable that any means that might be adopted would partake of a class character. It is not to be expected that Government will itself undertake the responsibility of establishing and supporting orphanages or any similar institutions ; it will no doubt desire that, if not otherwise provided for, the children shall be largely absorbed, by means of Government assistance, into the rural population ; but it might very properly and beneficially aid and co-operate with private effort in the maintenance of such institutions, for as long a time as they might be needed. Such aid would, in any case, be a lighter matter than if the unrelieved burden of all the children remained on the hands of Government. The important and difficult question as to how the young may best be cared for has, it would appear, been already considered in Missionary circles ; and if the people of England, in addition to local help, will continue to contribute funds, as there is little doubt of their doing, the representatives of these societies in this country will, we are assured, be prepared to take up the work.

A LETTER from Yarkand has been placed at the disposal of the Lahore paper, which states that the Amir of Kashgar died at Cola on the 31st of May last "from solicitude caused by the prolongation of the campaign." This can hardly be a delicate way of saying that he was murdered —which, according to the common report, he was, but the writer of the letter before us confirms other reports to the effect that the country is in a state of great disquietude. It appears that one of the Amir's sons, who was present at his father's death, set out for Kashgar, carrying with him the corpse and the treasury. The army, who were in arrears of pay and hungry, could possibly have made a shift to do without the remains of their Amir, but they objected strongly to the disappearance of the treasury. Accordingly, they called together a Council of War and appointed one of their number, Hakim Khan Tora-Amir, who followed up the mourners carrying away his deceased predecessor, and seized all the coin which was accompanying the body. He distributed the money to the troops, leaving a certain number of these at Cola and Karashahir to meet the onward march of the Chinese while he himself moved on Kashgar. At the latter place, Beg Kali, the eldest son of the Amir, had been installed as his father's successor, and he at once took the field against the usurper Tora. The sympathies of the people seem, however, to be with the latter, and if he is successful in meeting the forces of his opponent, it is possible that Beg Kali will have to seek shelter in Cabul. The writer of the letter giving this information is very loyal to the legitimate ruler, and piously says :— "God grant that the young prince will be able to hold his own (it is my earnest prayer to God), and enable me to collect my outstanding debts."

THE *Madras Mail* congratulates the Wynaad Planters' Association on the success of their address to the Viceroy. Until recently, European settlers have been usually regarded as interlopers whom the Government should not encourage ; and in Madras especially there has been a deplorable reluctance on the part of the Administration to do for planters what is done without hesitation for settlers in our colonies. Yet the planters, with the pluck, endurance, and capacity of their race, have struggled on, despite the Government. In the last seventeen years they have sextupled the area in the Madras Presidency of their cultivated estates, and the annual value of their coffee export is now nearly one million sterling. They give also constant employment, if we include the Ochterlony valley, to no less than one hundred thousand people. But though the planters have, with indomitable perseverance, done everything to help themselves, they have not been able to pass Acts, nor make much headway against an apathetic and almost hostile official prejudice. But supported now in their appeal by the Duke of Buckingham, who, free from the prejudices that so often clog the minds of Anglo-Indian officials, sees plainly the position in which his enterprising countrymen are placed, the Wynaad Planters have, we rejoice to say, virtually gained four important points :—*First.* The great probability of the annexation of Coorg to the Madras Presidency, and the formation of one large coffee district, or colony, comprising the Nilgiris, the whole of Wynaad and Coorg. *Secondly.* The passing of a Labour Ordinance and of a Coffee Stealing Act, which Lord Lytton has promised shall receive the sanction of his own Government so soon as it is forwarded by that of Madras. *Thirdly.* Arrangements for the more speedy and equitable concession of Government waste lands. *Fourthly.* The immediate expenditure of Rs. 30,000 on useful works in the Wynaad, chiefly on roads. The unification of most of the coffee interests in Southern India, and their formation into one united District, entails a very important question upon its proper solution everything depends. If ineffectively answered, the last state of the planters will be worse than their first. The question is this : How is such a district to be administered ?

TREES, FORESTS, AND RAIN.

Falstaff—"And you, Sir, would you speak with me?"
Ford—"I make bold to press with so little preparation upon you."
MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.

SIR,—There is nothing in A. B. F.'s' letter calling for particular attention. It contains no new matter necessary in the public interest to communicate, and no subject is therein mentioned that has not been treated of in my published letters, which are about to be printed in a collected form. It must be perfectly clear to every educated reader, that the whole of A. B. F.'s arguments and statements are deduced from entirely false premises. He writes, "whether trees do give off moisture through their leaves is a disputed point." Who disputes it ? Did Linnæus, did De Jussieu, did De Candolle, did Roxburgh, Paxton, Balfour, Figuier, Oliver ? Does, indeed, any really educated observer deny the existence of transpiration in vegetable life ? A. B. F. writes, "Mr. Morant will please prove his assertion that trees do so." Let A. B. F. prove it for himself by a very simple experiment devised by Professor Henslow, which not only proves the exhalation of vapour from the surface of plants, but shows that exposure to direct sunlight as well as dryness of the air has to do with this evaporation of water from the leaves. Take six or eight tolerably large, healthy leaves with petioles an inch or two in length ; fill two tumblers filled to within an inch of the top with water, two empty dry tumblers, and two pieces of card, each large enough to cover the mouth of a tumbler. In the middle of each card bore three or four small holes just wide enough to allow the petiole of a leaf to pass through. Let the petioles hang sufficiently deep to dip into the water when the card is put upon the tumblers containing it. Having arranged matters thus, turn the empty tumblers upside down over each card, so as to cover the blades of the leaves. Place one pair of tumblers in the sunshine, the other in a shady place. In five or ten minutes examine the inverted tumblers. That exposed to the sun will be found to be already lined with dew on its cool side, while that kept out of the sun is still nearly or quite clear. It is manifest, therefore, that evaporation from the leaves must be not only rapid, but very considerable in amount when plants are exposed to the sun or a dry atmosphere.

E. W. L. MORANT,
Poona, Sept. 19. Revenue Survey.

BOMBAY.

SIR RICHARD GARTH, Chief Justice of Bengal, was a passenger by the mail steamer from Bombay yesterday.

TRESPASS.—Thomas Wilson, a European, was yesterday fined Rs. 5 by Mr. Nana Morojee, at the Fort Police Court, for wilfully trespassing into the premises of the Sailors' Home.

A VAGRANT.—Henry Collins, a European, was yesterday declared a vagrant by Mr. Nana Morojee, at the Fort Police Court, and was ordered to be sent to the Government Workhouse.

THE Acting Municipal Commissioner begs to acknowledge with thanks the sum of Rs. 157-8 from Professor Kirkham, Secretary to the Common Room of Elphinstone College, being subscription for the relief of distressed refugees in Bombay for the month of September.

THE VEHAR LAKE.—The height of water in the Vehar Lake, for the week ending Saturday, 15th September, was 51 feet 8 tenths ; total rainfall up to date 51 inches 38 cents. In the corresponding week last year it was 59 feet ; total rainfall up to date was 57 inches 96 cents.

ASSAULT.—Yesterday, at the Fort Police Court, Mr. Joseph Rosen, the proprietor of the Europe Restaurant at Military Square, Fort, appeared before Mr. Nana Morojee and obtained a summons against a Mr. Hurst for an assault alleged to have been committed on complainant on the 21st instant. The summons was made returnable on the 2nd proximo.

THE following programme of music will be played by the band of the 20th Regiment N. I., at the Gymkhana to-day at 5-45 p. m. :—

Quick March.....The New Rifle .....Martin B. M.
Valse .....Novellen .....Jos. Gungl.
Cooler's Echoes of London Lanes.....
Valse .....Notre Nous .....A. E. Waldteufel.
Galop .....Berliner Pferde-Eisenbahn..Arndt.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

LOSS OF THE SHIP FERONIA.—The Marine Court of Inquiry, composed of the gentlemen appointed by Government to investigate the circumstances of the stranding and wreck of this ship, reassembled yesterday, at the Fort Police Court. The second officer, Mr. White, and the able seaman, named Peter White, who was appointed by the Captain to act in the place of the second officer who was sick and in whose watch the ship struck, were both examined, after which Charles Paulson, who was at the wheel at the time, was next examined. The inquiry was then concluded and the Court adjourned to consider their decision to Friday next, the 28th instant.

A STUDENT'S "NOTIONS ABOUT EXAMINATIONS."—We have received a letter from a correspondent at Hyderabad, Sind, who assumes to write "for the public good," but who fails to show that he does so. He writes about the fifth standard examinations, and makes remarks very similar to those we have seen from other native students at the time of other examinations, which cast suspicion upon the fairness of examiners without having any better reason for doing so than, as our correspondent says, because he finds that "some candidates have big beards and thick skulls," and others "under the pressure of the baling under-age are thrown aside." It is hardly worth while to point out the folly of writing nonsense like this, but that the writer of a letter such as this has not evidently the sense to perceive or the courage to admit that he has taken a most erroneous view of the whole business ; and that instead of carping in this foolish manner at arrangements which he does not understand, he should do all he can to pass the examinations not troubling himself about other persons' thick skulls but taking care only that his own is well filled with commonsense and all the learning he can by most industrious study contrive to cram into it.—*Beacon.*

IT is officially certified that wheat and jowari were sold at Hyderabad below ten and thirteen seers, respectively, per rupee, during the month of August.—*Id.*

THE *Hindoo Patriot* tells us that, on leaving for England, Chief Justice Garth did not leave a single judgment in arrear ; and that the dilatory habit which marks certain of his colleagues, in the delivery of their judgments, is to be corrected :—"Sir Richard Garth has effected a most important reform in the High Court. Some of the Judges of the Court have been in the habit of allowing their judgments to fall into arrears for some years together. One judgment we hear was actually three years in arrear. The Chief Justice has ruled that such arrears should not occur, and that judgments should be delivered as speedily as possible after hearing." The evils of delaying judgment in the way so many Indian judges do, are so patent, and reflect so much wrong upon suitors, that the habit ought to be stopped at almost any cost. The Calcutta judges will, we trust, at three mofussil at right example to the Mofussil. How an a High Court Judge, who himself idly defers judgment for months together, that he ought to have delivered in almost as many days, censure with any consistency, irregularities of the district courts ?—*Statesman.*

THE following strange advertisement is inserted in the *Beacon* by some one who has magnanimously intervened in a quarrel between husband and wife :—

"JUSTITIA ET CLEMENS.—With reference to an advertisement which appeared in the columns of your journal for the 15th instant, from a person cautioning the public that he would not be answerable for any debts that his wife may contract, I consider the matter totally uncalled-for, as from my personal knowledge of his wife, I consider her a person not likely to bring her husband into any difficulties through any injudiciousness in the expenditure or outlay of money. But I think if the advertisement was reversed, it would be in its right place, but it is out of place as it is. If he or any of his friends would wish to know of the authenticity of my statement, I would simply refer them to any respectable shopkeeper or dealer in Kurrachee alone, and ask if this paragon of morality ever contracted any debts with them, and if so, please don't forget to ask them who paid them, and I think his friends will be answered "his wife." Can he stand up and say honestly that his wife ever contracted any debts that she was not able to pay or that paid for him ? I will not answer that, but I will leave it to his own conscience (if he has any), and to years that have passed that he should never forget. Let him ask himself if he would be in such a good situation to-day and a respectable man to all appearance but for the untiring efforts of his hard-working wife ? Indeed, I was astonished at such an unheard-of piece of presumption, for such I must term it ; and let me assure him I am not the only one that was surprised. I imagine the man must not be in his right mind, for surely he must know that the whole of Kurrachee has had a good laugh at the absurdity of the matter, and also that they treated his caution with the contempt that it deserved ; for thanks to his wife's industry and honesty, the inhabitants of this place and other places know her character too well to admit of the slightest doubt upon it ; and, indeed, I think it would be well for his peace of mind if any person could say a tithe of that much to his credit. In conclusion, let me add that, if he is not utterly devoid of commonsense, he would use his cowardly, slanderous tongue on some person like himself, and not on a poor, unprotected, defenceless woman.—JUSTICE."

BOMBAY GYMKHANA—CRICKET.

THERE will be a "pick-up" game at 2 p.m. to-day, and members wishing to play should be punctual.

ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. AND O. Co.'s S. S. INDUS, Captain S. D. Shellard, sailed yesterday for Southampton, via the Suez Canal, with the English Mails and the following additional passengers :—

For Southampton—Mr. Lickford, a lady, Mr. J. Hyde, Lieut. R. W. S. Jackson, Mr. Thuey.
For Aden—A lady.

DIVINE SERVICE.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

PUBLIC SERVICE will be held at the following places during the coming week :—

Falkland Road Hall, Byculla ; No 2, Dean Lane, Fort ; and Mazagon, on Sunday, 11 a.m. and 6 p.m ; Monday, 7-30 p. m., Thursday, 7-30 p.m.. All persons are cordially invited.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

BOMBAY, 20th September 1877.

Means of observations taken at 5 a.m., 10 a.m. 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·681
Temperature of the Air	82·3
Wet Bulb Thermometer	79·1
Dew Point	77·3
Relative Humidity of Air	·853
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded—0).	4·8
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m)	86·6
Minimum do. (read at 5-30 a. m.)	78·6
General Direction of wind	NE, NW, WNW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours	228
Fall of Rain	0·00
Total fall during month	2·60
" " " year	58·40

BOMBAY *VS.* POONA.

THE match with Poona was arranged to take place in the Patell holidays, when it was thought that everyone would be able to get leave, but Col. Hogge, G. E. Walter, C. Young, and N. Oliver were unable to take part in the match. However, an eleven was selected, which, as the annexed scores will testify, worthily represented Bombay.

The Poona eleven were very nearly the same team which played against the "South."

The Captain of the Poona eleven (also Captain of the South) had lost or spent his lucky rupee in the interval since the North and South match, and Bombay won the toss and chose to bat. The chief scorers in the 1st innings of Bombay were—Wyer 33, and Lyon 28, both obtained in first rate style, Wyer being a long time at the wicket. Tennent, Mackenzie and Moore also played steadily. Captain Street bowled well for Poona, but Maitland's "undergrounds" were the most destructive, securing no less than 7 wickets. Bombay were all out at 2 o'clock for 143 runs.

After tiffin, Poona commenced their innings, Wyer and Wilkins bowling for Bombay, and so well did they bowl that 6 wickets went down for twenty-eight runs. Col. Fellows came to the rescue of his side, and by some fine hits scored twenty-three. Maitland's thirteen, not out, was the only other double figure score, and Poona retired for 69 runs, 74 runs behind. Wilkins and Wyer were never changed, and the analysis of their bowling will speak for itself.

Bombay at five o'clock commenced their 2nd innings, and when stumps were drawn had scored 40 for the loss of two wickets. The match was continued up to 2 o'clock on Tuesday, when it was stopped for the day on account of the rain. Wyer played another good innings of 28. As 68 Moore and Harrison got together, and without giving a chance kept their wickets up till time was called, the score being 170 for 5 wickets. Both batsmen played in good form, and well earned the applause they received. Tennant and Maitland were absent from the Poona side. On Wednesday night, their respective scores were 227, Moore making sixty-four and Harrison sixty-five.

Poona went in for their 2nd innings with 301 to get, but they only succeeded in reaching eighty-nine, leaving Bombay the victors by 212 runs. Col. Fellows again distinguished himself, his thirty six being a very fine exhibition of play, and a splendid drive for 5, which he made, will not soon be forgotten. Davies also played well, his innings being brought to an end by a fine catch.

BOMBAY.

1ST INNINGS.		2ND INNINGS	
Tennent, c Fellows, b Hamilton	19	c Davies, b Street	17
Wyer, b Maitland	33	c and b Hamilton	28
Mackenzie, b Maitland	17	c Stanley, b Street	8
Harrison, c Maitland, b Street	1	b Maitland	65
Lyon, c Maitland, b Street	28	b Hamilton	3
Wilkins, b Maitland	3	run out	0
Lang, b Maitland	1	b Maitland	0
Moore, b Maitland	16	b Maitland	64
Cameron, b Maitland	1	not out	1
Chalmers, not out	5	hit wkt b Street	0
McRae, b Maitland	0	hit wkt b Trueman	4
Byes	12	byes	10
Leg byes	1	leg byes	4
Wides	7	wides	20
Total	143	Total	227

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

1ST INNINGS.

	Balls	Runs	Maidens	Wickets.
Street	115	70	3	2
Trueman	35	12	3	0
Hamilton	15	12	0	1
Stanley	5	5	0	0
Maitland	57	22	1	7

Street bowled 4 wides and Trueman 2

2ND INNINGS.

	Balls	Run	Maidens	Wickets.
Street	135	62	8	3
Maitland	110	33	8	3
Hamilton	40	25	1	2
Stanley	25	17	0	0
Dawson	25	20	3	0
Bedford	30	18	0	0
Trueman	65	30	3	1
Pottinger	5	4	0	0

Street and Hamilton bowled 2 wides each.

Bedford and Trueman 7 each.

POONA.

1ST INNINGS.		2ND INNINGS.	
Thackwell, b Wyer	2	b w, b Wyer	3
Hamilton, b w, b Wilkins	0	b Wyer	3
Pottinger, b Wilkins	1	b Wilkins	4
Trueman, Wyer	6	c Harrison, b Wyer	10
Davies, b Wyer	6	c sub. b Wilkins	17
Dawson, b Wyer	4	b Wyer	4
Fellows, c Cameron, b Wyer	23	c Mackenzie, b Wilkins	38
Bedford, b Wilkins	8	b Wyer	0
Street, b Wyer	1	Absent.	
Stanley, l b w, b Wilkins	4	b Wilkins	0
Maitland, not out	13	Not out	1
Byes	1	byes	2
Leg byes	6	leg byes	2
No balls	1	no balls	1
Total	69	Total	86

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

1ST INNINGS.

	Balls.	Runs.	Maidens.	Wick ets.
Wyer	75	35	6	6
Wilkins	73	24	5	4

Wilkins bowled 1 no ball.

2ND INNINGS.

Wyer	72	39	4	5
Wilkins	75	39	0	4

Wilkins bowled 1 no ball.

THE PORT TRUST'S EFFORTS TO CRUSH PRIVATE ENTERPRISE.

THE following correspondence has been placed at our disposal :—

To Mr. Edward Atts, Manager, Mazagon Land Company, Bombay.

Respected Sir,—I humbly beg to bring to your notice that the Traffic Manager of the Port Trust bunders have now since the last month commenced charging the merchants trading on the Mazagon Company's bunder 2 annas per candy on the grain purchased from the Ryan Market. We do not think this is a legal charge, as only those merchants that purchase the grain from there and cart the same to the Mazagon Company's bunder are forced to pay the 2 annas per candy, but any should export the same from the Trustees' bunder such fees are not charged. The merchants who occupy the Ryan Market pay rent to the Trustees, and I think this charge is quite unjust. Please represent this matter to the directors of your Company.—I remain, &c.

CURRUMSEY KHETSEY & Co.

Bombay, 7th September 1876.

To the Manager, Mazagon Company, Limited, Traffic Manager's Office, Mazagon Company's Bunder, Bombay, 9th Sept. 1876.

To the Secretary, Bombay Port Trust.

SIR,—I have the honour to request you will be good enough to place this letter with the enclosed copy of a letter before the Trustees at their next meeting. The letter is from Currumsey Khetsey and Co., a highly respectable native firm, complaining against the new mode of exacting fees adopted on the Elphinstone Estates. Currumsey Khetsey & Co. are large shippers of grain, &c., from the Mazagon Company's bunder ; they purchase grain from the Ryan Mart, measure and refill into bags, and then cart the same to the Mazagon Company's bunder for shipment abroad. For every candy of grain, they say, so purchased and carted away, they are charged a fee of 2 annas by the Port Trust, a charge which to a large shipper like he is, tells with ruinous results on his resources. This is also a grievance with several other shippers from this Company's bunder, and who now unite with the firm of Currumsey Khetsey and Co. in requesting me to represent the matter to the Trustees.

I would beg to observe that after the completion of the Ryan Mart, the fee on grain purchased, measured, and refilled into bags was repealed, and with the view to insure a lasting tenure of the mart, grain merchants were reassured by the Port Trust against any misgiving they might have of a renewal of the fee, owing to the mart being let out to them as monthly tenants. This promise was kept for some time and continued so until last month when faith was broken with certain merchants, purchasing grain from that mart. As Currumsey Khetsey and Co. truly say only such purchasers as cart away grain for shipment to this Company's bunder are visited with fee, whilst no fee is charged to all those who ship grain (purchased from the same mart) from the Port Trust bunder.

The motive for this is obvious. I regret, I cannot regard the fee in any other light but of an unauthorised levy, since no rule or by-law exists empowering its reimposition on certain purchasers only and not on the tenants, occupiers or those purchasing and shipping the grain from a Port Trust bunder. Apart from this aspect of the question, I submit the charge is not uniform, inasmuch as that only such merchants as are known to purchase grain for shipment from this Company's bunder are visited with infliction of the fee, while, as I said before, the rest are exempted. Indeed, this latter class daily enjoy the immunity which is brought to bear with telling force on the former.

Under these circumstances I trust that the Trustees upon thoughtful consideration of this representation, so vitally affecting the well-being of this Company, will see fit to abolish altogether the undue levy of the fee on grain which is carried for shipment in this Company's bunder. That it is financially impossible for one private company to withstand the pressure which it is in the power of the Government to put upon them, can readily be understood by every gentleman of the Trustees' Institute, and I earnestly trust that my request at their hands will not fail to meet with the consideration due to it.—I have, &c.

NURSEY KESSOWJEE,
Secretary and Treasurer, Mazagon Company, Ld.

Bombay Port Trust, Secretary's Office,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 13th October 1876.

To Nursey Kessowjee Esq., Secretary and Treasurer, Mazagon Company, Limited.

Sir,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 51, dated 9th September, and in reply I am to inform you that the charge therein referred to as having been made on grain belonging to Messrs. Curumsey Khetsey and Co. is not a special charge affecting goods exported from the Mazagon Company's wharfs only, but it is made upon all grain refilled into bags and removed thereafter from the Trustees' property either into town or to any other than a Port Trust wharf. I am further to state that the charge is made for rent of the ground occupied during the process of refilling.—I have, &c.

J. MANSON, Secretary.

Bombay, 30th December 1876.

To the Secretary Bombay Port Trust.

Sir,—In continuation of my letter No. 51, of the 9th September 1876, I have again the honour to address you, and to request you will be good enough to place this letter before the Trustees at their next meeting for reconsideration of the suggestion offered in my last letter—viz., that either an uniform rate of fee be charged on all purchasers of grain irrespective of the locality from which grain is intended to be shipped, or to discontinue the same. It cannot be unknown to the Trustees that, under the existing practice, much dissatisfaction prevails among a section of the dealers against the charge which they regard in the light of a partiality. They say that purchasers of grain intended for shipment from the Carnac Bunder are exempted from the fee, whilst it is rigorously enforced on those who purchase the same for shipment from *private bunders*.

That such a distinction is calculated to injure the interest of the Trust may easily be perceived. Rather than be subjected to the annoyance and expense implied by the present practice, it is not difficult to foresee that, a combination among the grain dealers may any day see the speedy transfer of the grain into

FAREWELL ADDRESS TO MR. JUSTICE MACPHERSON.

To the Hon. ARTHUR GEORGE MACPHERSON, Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

MY LORD,—We, the vakeels of the High Court of Calcutta, beg respectfully to approach your Lordship on the occasion of your retirement from the Bench with this expression of our regret at your departure from India, and our parting wishes for your future happiness. It is now a period of thirteen years that you have been a Judge of this Honourable Court, and during the whole of you judicial career your Lordship has been distinguished as an able, painstaking, and conscientious judge. You have been always animated with a desire to administer justice according to the b. dest principles of equity and good conscience and the soundness of your decisions has won the esteem and confidence of the p ofession and the public. My Lord we now bid you farewell. May you for many years yet to come enjoy with your family in your native land the rest which you have so well earned by a long and useful career in a foreign country. We remain, My Lord, Your Lordship's most obedient servants.

High Court, Calcutta, September 1877.

REPLY.

Babus Unnoda Prosad, Juggodanund, and Gentlemen,—When one has been for many years associated in daily business with a particular body of fellow-workers, it is quite impossible that the connection, which has so long existed should come to an end without the position being deeply felt. The work in which I have been engaged has been your work as well as mine—for all of us have in fact been employed with one common object—that of securing justice, so far as in us lay, to suitors. After our long connection I cannot take leave of you without strong feelings of regret. I have always received from you, as a body, most able and valuable assistance combined with invariable courtesy and good temper, occasionally under circumstances which to you may have been somewhat trying. I should be very unjust if I failed to acknowledge the help I have received from you from day to day; and I am exceedingly obliged to you for the have words which been uttered by Babu Unnoda Prosad and Babu Juggodanund on your behalf and I prize most highly the expression of your opinion that such services as I have been able to render have not been without value. Gentlemen, times are very much changed as regards your profession since 1852, when I first became acquainted with the vakeels then practising in the Sudder Court. When I reached India, all was done in the old style. In those days there was but little English spoken in Court, and objection was certainly taken to attempts to address the Coun ls in English. On the only occasion on which I ever appeared in a Mofussil Court, about the beginning of 1854 in the Court of the Judge of the 24-Pergunnahs, the opposing vakeels objected to my speaking in English. Notwithstanding the objection, however, I am glad to say, that the result of my appearance in Court was most satisfactory to my client as well as myself. But times have changed since then. English has become the order of the day, and business is now done in a very different manner altogether. There is far more of it to do, and it is done more accurately, and there is much more bustle and life about the Courts than there was. I certainly believe there is a great improvement in the manner in which work is done by the vakeels. At any rate, there can be no doubt that a ve, y great deal of the work is now done exceedingly well. I shall not name any of you now present, for obvious reasons, but I may, without any impropriety, refer to those gentlemen of your bar, who have been promoted to the bench, and of this I can truly say that better or more sound or more useful men, whether at the bar, or on the bench, could not be found anywhere. Gentlemen, your profession has become a very large one, and those of you more recently admitted have, I dare say, some difficulty in finding a footing at first. But if your numbers are large, the amount of business to be done is very large and increasing, and by no means confined to this Court alone. It seems to me that there is still and excellent fie'd for good men, that is to say, for those who really kr w their business and devote themselves to it, and who never forget the responsibilities of their position and the high sense of honour which is essential to true success Some portion of the work done in Calcutta may possibly hereafter be done in the Mofussil, but good men will be need to look after it there, as well as here. I cannot say that I see any prospect of a speedy diminution in the amount of litigation. The new Civil Procedure Code now coming into force (however excellent in itself) will, in the first instance, cause great litigation So with the many new codes of law, which we are promised, whatever may be their ultimate effect, for years to come they must have the effect of throwing a vast amount of new work into the hands of legal practitioners.

Gentlemen, I have said that I regret deeply having to bid farewell to you with whom I have been so long and closely connected. I may add that I regret much in having to say farewell to India generally. For both the country and the people have, throughout the twenty-five years of my residence, treated me at all times exceedingly well. I should be most ungrateful if I left the country without feelings of great regret, considering the many happy years I have spent here. Gentlemen, I bid you good-bye, wishing you all prosperity and happiness, and thanking you again for the kindly feelings which have prompted you to meet me here to-day.

DEFAMATION.

SEALDAH COURT, SEPTEMBER 17TH 1877.

(Before RAJAH HARENDRA KRISHNA, BAHADOOR.)

MR. BODDY, a guard in the Eastern Bengal Railway, charged a Mr. P. Durham, an employé of the same railway, as above.

This case, particulars of which have already appeared, was resumed again this morning, and the following witnesses for the prosecution heard :—

James Brander, sworn, said—I am Traffic Superintendent, E. B. Railway. I know Mr. Boddy. He is a guard, and has been so since July 1863. I had only one complaint against him in 1876. The complaint was that he was under the influence of liquor, but not incapable to perform his duties. I have never received any complaints against him for molesting lady passengers. During the whole period of his service this is the only complaint made by passengers of the line. His general character is good.

Cross-examined.—I often make private inquiries into the character of officers under me to find whether they are steady or not, but never into their moral character. A guard is not allowed to leave his van whilst the train is in motion, and enter into a compartment and speak to a lady, but if a door of a compartment got open it would be his duty to travel on the foot-boards and see it closed.

This closed the case for the prosecution, when Mr. Philip Durham was called, and pleaded not guilty. He said I never defamed the plaintiff's character. I wrote the two letters (produced) to my Superintendent, Mr. Hindmarsh, first asking for leave. I wrote and said that plaintiff had frightened my wife on the night of the 17th. I wish to call witnesses to prove that he left the brake-van and went to my wife's carriage. I have witnesses to prove that he stood and talked to my wife, but never went inside the carriage.

Sophia Durham, sworn, said.—I am the wife of Mr. Durham. I had occasion to travel by the mail train on the night of the 17th of July last. I only know Mr. Boddy as a guard. I have only seen him once before the 17th July at the Buggoolah station. I saw him on the 17th also. He was in charge of the train. I was travelling from Buggoolah to Sealdah. The next station is Ranaghat. I travelled 2nd class. There were no passengers in my compartment. There were four compartments in the carriage I travelled in. My servant boy travelled with me. Mr. Boddy came to my carriage door between Buggoolah and Ranaghat. He leaned over the door and asked me where I was going and how I was. He also asked me if he could come inside. I said "How dare you do so? I will tell my husband." He said "Is there any harm? However, I will not force you; but if you are agreeable, I will come in." I again told him that I'd tell my husband. Mr. Boddy went away to the brake-van. On the way he again came to my door whilst the train was in motion. He then told me "Why are you awake; lay down and sleep." I did not answer him then, but he put his hands into the carriage to lay hold of me, and I drew back. He left me and went away. He never came to me again. On each occasion he stood about a quarter of an hour at my carriage door. I was frightened at his coming to my door. I saw him once again at Barrackpore. He asked me to have a cup of tea, but I did not answer him. I did not even thank him. I got fever through the fright, and, on arriving at Sealdah, I went to hospital straight. The fright brought on the fever. After I was admitted to hospital I sent my boy back to Buggoolah three days after.

Cross-examined.—I have been married to Mr. Durham a year and four months. I know a gentleman by the name of Frank Periera. He abducted me from my father's house in 1872. My servant boy was never in the same carriage with me. My servant boy never came to me during the journey. I made no complaint to any one during the journey but thought I would tell my husband about it, I swear I did not see Mr. Scott, I swear that I did not see the station master at Barrackpore, I swear Mr. Boddy never came inside my carriage. I had no conversation with my boy about Mr. Boddy at Sealdah. I told the boy to say I was very sick, and that was through Mr. Boddy frightening me.

His Worship here adjourned the case.

EUROPEAN AND OTHER EXTRACTS

WAR INCIDENTS.

ONE of our Special Correspondents of the *Daily News* writing from Tirnova, says :

Never buy a horse for mountain work that is not accustomed to mountains. My horse, a Wallachian one, bred on the plains of Roumania, had never seen a mountain nor even a hill until he crossed the Danube, and his astonishment upon being given to understand that he was expected to climb the first hill he came to was very great. He would as soon have thought of climbing a tree. But when he found that I was really in earnest about it, and that I positively meant to go up, he went at it with a run and a jump, and tried to do it at a bound. Finding this impossible, he went sprawling about with his legs spread out in every direction in the most awkward and ungainly manner, quite incapable of bending his knees, sticking in his toes, and going at it calmly and leisurely as a horse bred to the mountains would have done. I managed to get on with him, however, until we got into the defiles of the Balkans, and here one day, when we were just getting over the pass at a point where the road was very narrow and very rough, he got frightened at the looks of it, began to rear, plunge, and back, and as a natural consequence we both went down over a steep bank strewed with rocks and stones, to the very bottom. I managed to keep on top, otherwise my neck would have been broken instead of my leg, but to have escaped without injury would have been a miracle. My horse did escape, however, with a few scratches and getting up and shaking himself, was ready to continue the journey. For my part, after lying some hours by the wayside under the shade of a tree, hoping I should be again able to mount, I was at last glad to get into a baggage-waggon, and take my chances of being jolted to death over the stones.

Misfortunes never come singly, and there is nothing like having a good run of bad luck while you are about it. The road, which I have already described in previous letters, was very bad in some places, and about dark we came to a spot probably the most dangerous an artillery carriage ever went over. The road, had it been level, was just wide enough to allow the passage of the wheels; but it was not level; it was inclined at an angle of ten or fifteen degrees; a hard smooth rock over which the high light, springy wheels of the waggons went bounding like an indiarubber ball, while beneath was a perpendicular precipice a hundred feet deep, with a shallow stream at the bottom running over a rocky bed. The two off wheels went over, and I was obliged, as I thought, to jump to the ground to avoid being dashed to pieces on the rocks below, giving my leg, of course, another fearful twist, and making it brokenness worse than before. As if this were not enough, two days after I was obliged, when we were breaking up camp in the night, to mount my horse for an hour before I could get into a waggon. During a halt he quietly began backing in the darkness, and went over backwards into a ravine, nearly breaking my neck and my leg a second time. For a horse that really means well, and is not at all vicious, he is decidedly the most perverse brute I ever saw. Lying on my back, with the war raging all round me, my only consolation is in the belief that I have exhausted my share of bad luck for the next two years, and that I may now brave any danger with impunity as soon as I get well enough to do so.

I made the whole distance from the Khaisi Pass to Kezanlik in a waggon drawn by a pair of cows, and I was in the rear of the detachment, among the baggage, that is, in the train. I had a wide field here for observation, study, and amusement, and should never have supposed there was so much to be seen and heard among the baggage of an army.

There is probably nothing more unmilitary in the world than an army train. It is composed, in the first place, of every imaginable animal nearly that ever ran on four or two legs, and every imaginable vehicle that ever rolled on four wheels. High wheeled military bagged waggons, two-wheeled carts, the great, lumbering, heavy wooden-wheeled waggons of the country with not an ounce of iron about them, and drawn by oxen; britzkas, or light spring waggons, with leather or canvas tops, much used by the people here; Hungarian waggons with wicker work-boxes; chaisens, peraklodnois, and tarantasses and brakes. Then as to animals, there are horses, oxen, bullocks, cows, calves, colts, donkeys, pigs, sheep, chickens, geese, and ducks and dogs, all neighing, bawling, braying, grunting, bleating, cackling, quacking, and barking at once, and forming and barking at once, and forming an essential and important part of the train. The first thing that strikes one is the utter indifference manifested by the people here, military as well as civil, and the civil are perhaps, in the majority, as to what is going on at the front. A battle may be raging, the roar of artillery may come rolling back, mingled with the rattling fire of sharp-shooters, and the heavy, plunging reports of volleys that to the knowing are more fearful than the shrieks and thunder of shells, and these people pay no more attention to it, and show no more interest in what is going on, than if they were deaf. I was on a baggage waggon of one of the infantry companies, driven by a soldier, and he kept my attention continually on the alert by his movements. It did not seem to make the slightest difference to him whether we were moving or halting, whether there was a battle going or not. But when we did halt, as we always did when there was a fight going on at the front, he calmly looked about to assure himself, first, of the nature of the country and its productions, and, second, as to whether there was any officer near. The first time we happened to be near a hayfield, and as there was no officer in the way, he instantly had his hand on a reaping hook which he had in the waggon, and in five minutes returned with as much hay as he could carry. The operation was repeated when we came to an oatfield, and again to one of green Ind'an corn. Then there was a long halt, preceded by a scattering fire from the skirmish line, and followed by the deep, strong voices of the cannon, which engaged all my attention for a few minutes. Presently I missed my driver, and upon looking about me I soon perceived him coming with a pail nearly full of potatoes, which he had just unearthed from an adjoining field. Another time he disappeared and returned with the pail nearly full of green beans, and still another time he came back with his cap full of apricots and plums. Everything was grist that came to his mill, and before evening he had a specimen of all the productions of the country through which we were passing. I observed that the driver of the waggon before me, however, seemed to have a weakness for the animal rather than the vegetable kingdom, and woe unto the chicken, goose, turkey, duck or sucking pig that on our course we met. They were instantly made prisoners and put into a large hen-coop, which had likewise been captured, probably, some where on the way.

We were advancing along the valley of the Tundja from Rhaini, or Kinkui as it is also called, in the direction of Kezanlik. It is about ten miles wide, very rich, and for the most part highly cultivated, Turkish and Bulgarian villages alternating nearly equally. Four or five of these Turkish villages were in flames, and huge columns of smoke rose slowly up and hung over them in black, heavy clouds, rendered blacker and more unnatural by the hot, bright sunshine, and seeming like monster vultures hanging over their prey. There had been fighting in all these villages. The inhabitants had all fled with the retreating army, and to every house from which a shot had been fired the torch had been applied. And so with the noise of battle still sounding in our ears far ahead in the direction of Kezanlik, amid clouds of dust and smoke, the overpowering heat, the blinding glare of the sun, we arrived at Maglish. Here I found myself with General Staleteff, the commander of the Bulgarian legion, who had taken refuge from the heat in the shade of a large elm, and who kindly invited me to share pot luck with him. The Bulgarian population of the village soon gathered round us, bringing us water, bread, fruit, and cheese, which were very acceptable. There had been a few Turks in the village, all but two of whom had fled. These had been unable to escape, and were found hid in their houses, and they were immediately brought before the general, who had to decide what was to be done with them. The first was an elderly man, hard visaged, and poorly clad, who was immediately condemned to death on the testimony of two priests who had come with the rest of the population to welcome us. They said he had taken up arms, had been in the fight, and had fired on the Russians. Now the Russians have adopted the same principle as the Germans during the war with France, with regard to the population taking up arms. They shoot every Turk not in uniform caught with arms in his hands if there is a reasonable probability that he had been fighting the Russians. It was upon this principle that the old man was condemned, he was taken off into an adjoining field, and a few minutes later a volley of half-a-dozen shots told that the sentence was executed. For my part I was not at all satisfied as to the justice of the sentence. I should like to have had some better testimony than that of the two priests who, I thought, had a grudge against him, and who had probably suffered too much at his hands to be unprejudiced witnesses. As to the principle in general of shooting every Bashi-Bazouk caught with arms in his hands, I must say I approve of it thoroughly. Whatever cruelty and injustice may result from the application of such a law during a war, between civilized nations like France and Germany, there can be no doubt of its justice where the Bashi-Bazouks are concerned. They go forth not to fight, but to slaughter, pillage, burn, and destroy, and it may be safely taken for granted that every one caught is guilty of at least one crime that would ensure his being hanged and guillotined long ago in any other country but Turkey. The other Turk who was now brought forward, also an old man, was apparently of a very different kind from the other. The priests and the whole crowd there assembled immediately spoke up in his favour, and the priests offered to answer not only for his conduct in the past, but in the future likewise, and took him under their protection. As General Staleteff had given one example of severity, he was glad to give one of clemency, and he asked the old man to sit down, and spoke kindly to him. The poor old fellow had been very much frightened, as he knew the other one had been shot, and he thought his turn had now come. His surprise was very great when he found the priests speaking in his favour, and his gratitude knew no bounds. They shook hands with him, patted him on the back, and told him they would see that no harm should come to him. An incident like this only shows that there was no reason why the Turks and Bulgarians should not live together on good terms, if the former had but justice and sense enough to treat their Christian neighbours like friends and equals, instead of like dogs. As the Turks have probably reappeared at this village ere this, it only remains to be seen whether this Turk will have reciprocated and protected the priests as effectually as they protected him. All this occurred before dinner.

While we were eating, our attention was suddenly called off to our left flank, where a few scattering shots were heard. It turned out that the Cossacks reconnoitring in that direction had suddenly come upon a number of Turkish soldiers hid in the bushes along a little stream, who had opened fire upon them in spite of the ridiculous disproportion of numbers. A lively little skirmish ensued. The Turks held their own very well, and showed no disposition to yield until a whole sotnia of Cossacks was sent, who charged down on them and made them prisoners There were about a dozen of them brought in, one wounded in the foot, while two more had been killed outright. They were quite breathless with the run, as well as exhausted with the heat, and they nearly all sank down on the ground as soon as they were allowed to stop, quite overcome. They were Nizams as their uniforms testified, and they had apparently been cut off from the rest of their detachment by our rapid advance and not knowing where to go, had simply fled at the first Russians they saw, without regard to numbers. Had they had any idea at all of the geography, of the country, they might easily have escaped, as they had only to go south until they found Turkish troops at Eski Zagra or Philippopolis. They were very much afraid they were going to be shot, but General Staleteff, who speaks Turkish, reassured them in their own tongue, told them the Russians did not kill prisoners, and that they were brave fellows for offering to fight his whole detachment, and ordered the wounded men's wounds to be dressed. The officers of Staleteff's staff all seemed to be very good-hearted fellows. Some of them helped to dress the wound, and they all watched the operation with sympathetic interest, and one of them repeatedly very severely a Red Cross man, who did not show sufficient alacrity in bringing water. And yet it was only the next day that the Russian wounded who fell into the power of Turkish savages were so horribly mangled and mutilated. I hear that the Bulgarian legion has been nearly annihilated in a fight near Eski Zaghra, together with Eugene Leuchtenberg's Dragoons, where they had been imprudently left by General Gourko, even after the Russian defeat at Plevna, and consequent retrograde movement. I can only hope that none of these officers, all of whom were exceedingly kind to me when I was almost helpless, and all of whom are good fellows, fell alive into the hands of the Turks. It is horrible to think of a man whom one has known and liked being wounded, and while yet alive being mutilated and mangled in the way the Turks are in the habit of treating their prisoners.

MR. STREETER,
18, NEW BOND ST., LONDON, W.,
JEWELLER.

18-Carat Gold EARRINGS ...	not with Stones.	FROM 50s. to £50
18-Carat Gold BROOCHES..		70s. to £200
18-Carat Gold BRACELETS		140s. to £300
18-Carat Gold LOCKETS.....		100s. to £100

In all Jewellery sold or re-arranged by Mr. Streeter, the Stones are mounted in 18 Carat Gold, and the quality stated on the invoice.

MR. STREETER,
18, NEW BOND ST., LONDON, W.,
SILVERSMITH

PRIZE CUPS ...	In Silver	FROM 60s. to £500
CHRISTENING SETS.....		50s. to £100
WEDDING PRESENTS ...		100s. to £500

PROBATE.

Valuations made of every description of Old Silver, Family Plate, and Jewels, or same purchased for cash less 5 per cent. off valuation.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE BY POST.

Price 2s. 6d.

"GOLD."

Legal Regulations for the Standard of Gold and Silver Ware in the different countries of the world.

Translated from the German of Studnitz, and Edited with additions

By EDWIN W. STREETER,
18, New Bond Street W.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:
PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £2,300,000
RESERVE FUND ..... £ 900,000

LONDON BANKERS
THE BANK OF ENGLAND,
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON,
AND
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

CURRENT DEPOSITS.

INTEREST is allowed at TWO PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balances.

Terms for Deposits at 7 and 14 days' notice and at 3, 6, and 12 months certain may be obtained on application to the Bank.

All Remittances should be made payable to the Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris.

A. RENAUD, Manager.

14, Rampart Row, W.

FOR SALE.

For Sale at this Office,

THE NEW INDIAN CUSTOMS' ACT AND TARIFF, in neat Pamphlet form, 8vo demy, 25 pp.
PRICE—FOUR ANNAS.

FOR SALE,

INDIA TO ENGLAND by THE LEVANT AND THE DANUBE. Re-printed from the *Bombay Gazette*
PRICE—ONE RUPEE.
May be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office and from Messrs. Thacker & Co.

THE SECOND EDITION OF
THE POLITICAL ECONOMY OF INDIAN FAMINES. By ALFRED H. BROWN.
PRICE ONE RUPEE.
May be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

For Sale at this Office, under the authority of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce.

THE AMENDED FORM OF BILL OF LADING for Steamers from BOMBAY to LIVERPOOL via the SUEZ CANAL, as sanctioned by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce at their Meeting on the 28th August 1878. Price per 100 Copies, Rs. 4; 50 Copies, Rs. 2-8; 25 Copies, Rs. 1-4; and for single Copy, One Anna.

ALWAYS ON HAND,
AT
P. GRANT AND SON'S,
2, RAMPART ROW,
SADDLERY AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
WHIPS, SPURS,
AND
MILITARY ACCOUTREMENTS.

For Sale at this Office.

BEST RED RULING INK.

MACHINE BLANKETS,
COARSE AND FINE, 48 inch wide.

IRON STANDING PRESS.

In good order, very strong, with extra power, size of platen 29 by 21.

DOUBLE ROYAL COLUMBIAN PRESSES,

By CLYMER, DIXON & Co. Size of platen 40 by 25.

LITHOGRAPHIC STONES.
BLACK AND GREEN PRINTING INK.
ALSO
SECOND-HAND STEAMER BLOCKS AND SHIP BLOCKS.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well-fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article in the *Civil Service Gazette*.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

Sold in tin-lined packets and in soldered tins—soldered tins, ½ lb. and 1 lb., are strongly recommended for export. Each packet or tin must be labelled thus :—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
48, Threadneedle Street, and 170, Piccadilly.
Works :—Euston Road and Camden Town, London.
Makers of Epps's Glycerine Jujubes (throat irritation).

SCOTT & CO., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES
Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Livery for Horses on Commission sale, Rs. 25 per month including fee. Horses in infirmary Re. 1 per day; Commission Rs. 17 from Purchaser and Seller on horse sold.

Every care and attention devoted to shoeing and breaking to harness, both being under our immediate supervision. Horses sent from up-country will meet with a ready market.

HORSES ON COMMISSION SALE.

A powerful well-built Grey Horse, 7 years, off 14-3½ high, a well broken to single and double harness, and broke foal, Rs. 600.

A handsome and Stylish Chesnut Arab Horse, 7 years' old, up to weight, is an excellent mover, and goes well in harness. Rs. 550.

A well-bred Bay Arab, 7 years old, a passed charger, an excellent hack and good mover, carries a Lady, well broken to single harness. Rs. 350.

A handsome pair of dapple Grey Pegu Ponies, well broken to single and double harness, and well adapted for a lady to drive. Rs. 900.

A well-bred Bay Arab Carriage horse, 9 years' old, 14-2 high, well broken to single harness, a handsome Brougham horse. Rs. 450.

A high caste Bay Arab horse, aged 14-1 high, a very good mover, has carried a Lady and goes in harness. Rs. 300.

A powerful Flea-bitten Grey Arab, 7 years old, 14-2 high, has been ridden as a charger for some time past, is a good mover and up to weight. Rs. 550.

A Bay Arab horse, 7 years, 14-1½ high, rides well, and well adapted for district work. Rs. 250.

A strong Chesnut Country Gelding, 15-1 high, goes well in harness, and is a good saddle Pony. Rs. 100.

A Bay Arab, "Sir Watkin," aged 14-1 high, a first-rate horse over country. Rs. 250.

A Country-bred Colt, 4 years, 15 hands, goes well in saddle and thoroughly quiet in harness. Rs. 300.

ROBERT SCOTT & Co.
Girgaum Veterinary Stables, Bombay, 10th Sept. 1877.

NOW READY.

THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE FOR SEPTEMBER 1877.

PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS,
With a New Coloured Map.

CONTAINING, besides the other usual information, the latest alterations in the Time Tables of the B. B. & C. I. R., G. I. P., East Indian, Sind Punjab and Delhi, Nizam State, and the several other lines of Railway.

The GUIDE, having a large circulation amongst Travellers, by Rail and otherwise, is a most effective medium for Advertisements.

CONTENTS.

Map of India.
Tables of Through Routes (and Fares) from Bombay to places in India and abroad.
Index to Railway Stations.
Index to Places by Steamer and Dak.
Introduction.
Through Passenger Service between G. I. P. and East Indian Railways.
Through Passenger Service between Bombay and Madras.
Railway Time Tables :—
Great Indian Peninsula Railway.
Rates for parcels, horses, carriages, &c. by G. I. P. Railway.
Nizam's State Railway.
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway.
Local Trains between Bombay, Mahim, Bandora and Andarse.
Jubbulpore Extension Railway.
Khandesh State Railway.
Amraotee State Railway.
Wurdah State Railway.
Nerbudda State Railway.
East Indian Railway.
Rajpootana State Railway.
Oudh and Rohilkund Railway.
Sind, Punjaub and Delhi Railways :—
Punjaub and Delhi Division.
Sind Section.
Through Traffic from Kurrachee to Mooltan, Lahore and Umritsur.
Eastern Bengal Railway.
Calcutta & South Eastern Railway.
Great Southern of India Railway.
Madras Railway.
Nullhatee State Railway.
Steam Navigation Companies :—
P. & O. Co.
Messageries Maritimes.
Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's.
Bahamian Steam Navigation Company.
Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.
British India Steam Navigation Company.
Sind, Punjaub and Delhi Railway Co.'s Indus Steam Flotilla
Irrawady Flotilla.
India General Steam Navigation Company.
Routes by Steamers.
Routes in the Bombay Presidency.
Bombay to Central Provinces and Calcutta.
List of Travellers' Bungalows along the Trunk Roads of Western India.
Routes in the Central Provinces.
N. W. Provinces and the Punjaub.
Route to Simla.
Route to Nynee Tal.
Hill Horse Carriage Dak.
Rohilkhund Horse Dak Company.
North-West Dak Company.
Punjaub and North-Western Dak Company's
North-Western Dak Company.
Agra to Jeypore and Nusseerabad.
Rawul Pindee and Murree.
Darjeeling Mail Service.
Scale of Fares for Shigrams, Buggies, &c., in Bombay.
" of Fares for Palanquins.
Scale of Fares for Boats for Bombay Harbour.
May be had at the Bombay Railway Terminus and of the following
AGENTS,
Bombay.....Thacker, & Co.; Watson & Co.; Hormusjee Sorabjee, Bookseller; Refreshment Rooms, Apollo Bunder; Messrs. Cooper & Co.; Watson's Esplanade Hotel; Treacher & Co.; Badenham & Co.; Asquith & Co.; Byculla Hotel and Messrs. Atmaram Sagoon & Co.
Allahabad.....Kellner & Co.
Bhoosawul.....Railway Refreshment Room.
Calcutta.....Cyruan & Co.
Ceylon (Colombo) "Ceylon Observer" Office.
Deolalee.....Curreejee Dossabhoy.
Jubbulpore .....Kellner and Co.
London .....G. Street 30, Cornhill; Gordon and Gotch, St. Bride Street, Ludgate Circus, E. C.
Madras .....Higginbotham & Co.; Gantz Brothers, Adelphi Press, 7 and 8 Mount Road; and Railway Station, Raichore.
Ootacamund.....Nelgherry Courier" Office.
Poona .....Treacher & Co., Phillips & Co., and Roys Family Hotel.
Shahabad .....Refreshment Room.
Secunderabad.....Cursetjee and Co.;

NOTICES.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING,
ENGRAVING, &c.

VISITING CARDS, Invitation Cards, Wedding Cards and Envelopes, Cheques, Bills of Lading, Office and Bank Seals, Seals for Stamping Envelopes, &c., engraved to order at moderate prices.

Specimens may be seen at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

PELLATT & Co.,
FALCON GLASS WORKS, LONDON,
Respectfully inform their Friends and the Public that they have REMOVED to their
NEW SHOW ROOMS AND OFFICES,
17, ST. BRIDE STREET, LUDGATE CIRCUS, where may be seen samples of every description of
TABLE GLASS, for household use, Regimental Messes, Hotels, Confectioners, Ships' Cabins, &c.; also
CHANDELIERS, for Gas, Kerosine or Candles,
CHINA and STONE WARE, for Breakfast, Dinner, Dessert and Tea Service.
CHEMICAL GLASS WARE, Steam Gauges, Vials, &c.
ELECTROPLATE, LINEN, CLOCKS, LAMPS, and all MESS and HOTEL requisites.

*** All orders must be accompanied by a remittance or London reference and addressed to the Offices,
17, ST. BRIDE STREET, LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON.
PELLATT & Co., Glass Manufacturers.

CROSSE AND BLACKWELL'S
CELEBRATED OILMEN'S STORES,
Nine Prize Medals, Paris, Vienna and Philadelphia.

PICKLES AND SAUCES,
JAMS AND JELLIES,
ORANGE MARMALADE,
TART FRUITS, DESSERT FRUITS,
PURE SALAD OIL,
MUSTARD, VINEGAR,
POTTED MEATS AND FISH,
FRESH SALMON AND HERRINGS,
HERRINGS A LA SARDINE,
YARMOUTH BLOATERS,
BLACKWALL WHITEBAIT,
PREPARED SOUPS IN TINS,
PRESERVED VEGETABLES,
HAMS AND BACON, IN TINS,
PRESERVED CHEESE,
XFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES,
BOLOGNA SAUSAGES,
YORKSHIRE GAME AND PORK PIES,
TONGUES, GAME, POULTRY,
PLUM PUDDINGS,
LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Fresh supplies of the above and numerous other table delicacies may be had from most Storekeepers.

CAUTION.

To prevent the fraud of refilling the bottles or jars, they should *invariably be destroyed* when empty.

Goods should always be examined upon delivery, to detect any attempt at substitution of articles of inferior brands.

All genuine goods bear the names of Crosse & Blackwell on the Labels, Corks, and Capsules of the Bottles, Jars and Tins.

CROSSE AND BLACKWELL,
PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

AGENTS—MESSRS. TREACHER & CO., BOMBAY AND POONA.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.

ESTABLISHED IN 1851.
MRS. LAKE,
MILLINER AND DRESS-MAKER.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of MILLINERY of every description on hand.

SUPERIOR KID GLOVES FOR LADIES—2, 3 AND 4 BUTTONED.
SUPERIOR KID GLOVES FOR GENTLEMEN.

Ladies, own Material made up with care and taste.
Estimates forwarded for Dresses of all descriptions.
Wedding and Mourning Orders carefully and expeditiously attended to.
PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

MEIFFRE, NEVEU & CIE.,
MILLINERS,
DRESS MAKERS,
SILK MERCERS.

ALWAYS ON HAND,
COMPLETE AND CHOICE ASSORTMENTS
OF ALL LADIES' REQUISITES.
THE BEST QUALITY ONLY.

BOMBAY AND POONA.

ENGLISH GOODS.
VIA SUEZ CANAL AT LOWEST EXPORT PRICES.
SILK, WOOLLEN, AND MANCHESTER WAREHOUSEMEN
INDIA, COLONIAL, AND FOREIGN OUTFITTERS
ESTABLISHED 1843.
D. NICHOLSON & CO.

Invite attention to their Illustrated 220-page Catalogue, sent (with patterns) post free.
Ladies' Clothing, Linens, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Haberdashery, Jewellery, &c. Contractors for Military and Police Clothing and Accoutrements. Furniture, Musical Instruments, Ironmongery, Fire Arms, Cutlery, Carriages Saddlery and Harness, Boots and Shoes, Wines and Spirits, Ales and Beers, Preserved Provisions, Stationery, Perfumery, Books, Toys, &c., &c. Foreign Produce disposed of for a Commission of 2½ per Cent.
Terms—Not less than 25 per cent. to accompany orders and balances will be drawn for at 60 days sight.
Parcels not exceeding fifty pounds in weight and 2 feet by 1 foot by 1 foot in size, and £30 in value, are conveyed from London to any Post Town in India and Ceylon at a uniform charge of 1s. per lb.
Special advantages to Hotel Keepers and Regimental Messes.

D. NICHOLSON & CO.,
50 TO 53, ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD, AND
66, PATERNOSTER ROW, LONDON.

Price Lists can be had of Messrs. WHEATLEY, MADDEN & Co., Bombay, and at the Office of the *Englishman*, Newspaper, Calcutta.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS & CO.'S
FIRST CLASS WATCHES.

SPECIALLY manufactured for India and warranted to keep correct time in any temperature.

Gentlemen's Gold Hunting Keyless Lever Watches, with Compensation Balance, ¾ Plate and Jewelled in 10 holes, first quality, cannot be too highly recommended ..... Rs. 350
Do. Gold Semi-Hunting Do. Do. ..... " 350
Do. " Crystal-Faced Do. Do. ..... " 330
Do. " Hunting, Do. 2nd Quality Do. Do. ..... " 290
Gold Watches, not Keyless, from ..... Rs. 150 to Rs. 250
Ladies' Gold ¾ Hunting Keyless Lever Watches in plain, Engine-turned and richly chased Cases ..... Rs. 225 to Rs. 250
Do. Gold Crystal-Faced Keyless Lever Watches, with Compensation Balance ..... " 200
Do. Gold Watches, Cheaper Descriptions, not Keyless, Open-Faced, Hunting and ¾ Hunting ..... Rs. 50 to Rs. 120

SPECIALTY.

1st Class ¾ Plate Silver Semi-Hunting, Hunting and Crystal-Faced Watches of best manufacture, Chronometer Balance ..... Rs. 150, 145 and 140
Silver Hunting, ¾ Hunting and Crystal-Faced Keyless Watches, Screw Balance, from Rs. 100 to Rs. 125
Silver Hunting Keyless Lever Watches ..... " 65 to " 70
Silver Double Crystal Keyless Lever Watches ..... " 50
Silver Hunting, ¾ Hunting, and Open-Faced Watches, not Keyless ..... Rs. 40, 45 and 55

IMPORTANT TO SHIKAREES, TRAVELLERS AND PEOPLE IN THE DISTRICTS.

German Silver Open-Faced Keyless Lever Watches of superior make, strong and durable, and guaranteed to stand hard wear and tear and keep accurate time ..... Rs. 30 each
Gold Keyless Hunting and Open-Faced Keyless Clock Watches, from ..... Rs. 800 to Rs. 1,600
Gold Hunting ¾ and Minute Repeaters ..... " 800 to " 2,000
Gold Perpetual and Ordinary Calendar Watches ..... " 400 to " 1,300
Gold Chronographs and Chronometers ..... 550 " 800

C. MARCKS AND CO.,
WATCH-MAKERS,
JEWELLERS AND OPTICIANS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.
Agents for Messrs. Thomas Russell and Son's Watches.

NOTICES.

CAUTION.

J. & F. MARTELL'S BRANDY.

It having come to our knowledge that spurious imitations are imported, Consumers should be careful to see that they obtain the genuine article with our Brand, which is to be had of all respectable Dealers. Agents: MATTHEW CLARK & SONS, 72, Great Tower Street, London.

MARTELL & Co.

BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS,
supplying the
HIGHEST AMOUNT of NOURISHMENT in the
MOST DIGESTIBLE AND CONVENIENT FORM.
SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-Street, London,
and all
CHEMISTS & STOREKEEPERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

ELLWOODS'
HATS AND HELMETS.

J. ELLWOOD & SONS,
Velvet, Beaver, and Felt Hat Manufacturers.
Sole Inventors, Patentees, and Manufacturers of the
AIR CHAMBER HATS & HELMETS.
Universally acknowledged as so great a boon by all Residents in
HOT CLIMATES.
24, Great Charlotte Street, London, S. E.

HOCKIN'S
IMPROVED PATENT SEIDLITZ POWD